

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 69.—VOL. III.]

London: Saturday, December 17, 1836.

[PRICE 6d.

PATENT SAFETY FUZE.—This article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious means of BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and Submarine Operations.

Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVY, Cornish, Cornwall.

CASTLE AN DINAS MINE, ST. WENN, CORNWALL.—A MEETING of the ADVENTURERS in the above Mine will be held at the King's Head Inn, St. Austell, on Thursday, the 22d instant, at Three o'clock, on particular business, when all Scripholders are requested to attend.

Dec. 8.

WM. MERFIELD, Secretary.

COMBMARTIN AND NORTH DEVON SILVER, LEAD, and COPPER MINES.—The Shareholders are hereby informed, that at a Meeting of the Directors, held on the Mine on the 6th inst., a FURTHER CALL OF TEN SHILLINGS per share was made, to be paid into the National Provincial Bank of England, or the West of England and South Wales District Bank, both at Barnstaple, on or before the 6th day of January, 1837.

Combmartin, Dec. 8.

WILLIAM NEWTON, Sec.

EAST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—

The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at One o'clock precisely.

26, New Broad-street, Dec. 10.

EUROPEAN GAS COMPANY.—NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS.—

At a Meeting of the Directors, on the 6th December instant, it was received, that all the shares on which the several calls in arrear shall not be paid on or before the 12th of January next, shall, without further delay, be declared FORFEITED.

30, Finsbury-circus, Dec. 7.

KEN LEAD MINING ASSOCIATION.—The Trustees of this Company hereby give notice, that a CALL of ONE POUND per share has been made due the 15th March next. The Shareholders are therefore requested to pay the same on or before that day, at the Banking-house of Messrs. Spooner, Atwoods, and Co., 27, Gracechurch-street.

Cornhill, Dec. 10.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Sec.

MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.—The First DIVIDEND of TEN SHILLINGS per share on the first created shares

in the Mexican and South American Company, will be paid at the office, as below, on or before the 9th of January next, between the hours of Eleven and Three.

Forms for claiming the Dividend may be obtained by the shareholders on application at the office.

H. W. SCHNEIDER, Sec.

10, New Broad-street-mews, Dec. 15.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY.—

The Directors hereby give notice, that the Instalment of TEN SHILLINGS per share, fixed at the Special General Meeting of the 21st ultimo, must be paid to the Company's Bankers, Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co., on or before the 21st inst.

W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Secretary.

15, Lombard-street Chambers, Dec. 14.

ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given, that any Shares in this Company upon which the Call of Two Pounds per Share, due on the 26th November last, not be paid within Thirty days from that date, will be liable to FORFEITURE.

By order of the Board,

T. V. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

TRELEIGH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Directors

of this Mine give notice, that all shares upon which the CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per share, due the 1st of September, shall not be paid on or before the 31st day of December inst., will be declared FORFEITED, according to the regulations endorsed upon the scrip certificates.

By order of the Board,

J. BAWDEN, Secretary.

December 8.

WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—The Directors

of this Company hereby give notice, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, at Twelve o'clock precisely; the purposes of which may be known at the office of the Company.

26, New Broad-street, Dec. 12.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—The Directors

of this Company hereby give notice, that a CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per share has been made, payable at the banking-house of Messrs. Vere, Sapte, Bawbury, Muspratt, and Co., No. 77, Lombard-street, on or before the 7th of January next. The Bankers' receipt, together with the scrip certificates, to be brought to the office of the Company, that the payments may be duly certified.

26, New Broad-street, Dec. 6.

WHEAL LENOY (NORTH HILL) SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY.—

The Directors of the above-mentioned Company do hereby give Notice, that a FIFTH CALL of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE on each Share be paid to their Secretary, Mr. RICHARD KINGDON FROST, of Launceston, on the 2d day of January next, and if default be made in payment thereof on that day, or within thirty days thereafter, the Shares will be FORFEITED to the Company.

Launceston, Nov. 22.

Signed on behalf of the Directors,

HENRY GRYLLS, Secretary.

Dated Redruth, 16th Nov.

At a meeting of the Directors and Scripholders of the above Company, held at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, this 12th day of December, 1836, pursuant to advertisement in the London Gazette, Times, Mining Journal, West Briton, and Cornwall Gazette.

Resolved.—That the Directors be authorised to receive the First Call on all Scrip not yet paid on.

Resolved.—That all Scripholders who shall hereafter neglect to pay the respective calls made by the Directors, within the time limited on the back of the Scrip, shall be at liberty to redeem the same, on the payment of a fine of 2s. 6d. per scrip, within Sixty days after the expiration of the Thirty days; but if the said Call and fine be not paid within that time, such shares shall become absolutely Forfeited. The fine to be carried to the credit of the Company.

Signed on behalf of the meeting,

JOHN P. MAGOR, Chairman.

NEW MARINE STEAM-BOILERS.—AT COLLIER'S

Improved Patent Steam-Boiler Manufactory, Globe-stairs Docks, Rotherhithe.—The public are respectfully invited to VIEW a PAIR of BOILERS, of 120-horse power, and also a Boiler of 30-horse power, which can be seen generating steam daily, so that the scientific world and all persons interested in steam agency may witness the superior properties of these boilers, a few only of which are hereunder mentioned:—

1. Boilers of 100-horse power will be only ten feet long instead of about twenty-four feet, and will thereby save fourteen feet in length, an entire section of the most valuable part of a vessel, and likewise, from the diminished quantity of iron and water required, above fifteen tons in weight.

2. A ship will be kept perfectly cool, by the boilers being surrounded by a jacket, iron casing, containing a slow conductor of heat, and comfort be given to the passengers and crew, and safety to the vessel, as well as security to the provisions of other merchandise, live stock, &c.

3. A saving will be effected of nearly one half the fuel.

4. A safety or breathing pipe, which renders these boilers perfectly secure from explosion by expansion or collapse.

5. No incrustation from salt or sediment can take place.

There are also other important improvements in these boilers; but the foregoing it is presumed, show the very great advantages which will be gained by their introduction. The boilers, prior to the great improvements made in them by the inventor, were most successfully employed by the Admiralty, and their superiority tested by the engineer and stokers of the Government vessel. Engineers and boilermakers are particularly invited to view these boilers, to whom licenses will be granted on liberal terms.

Prospects and drawings may be had at the manufactory, and also of Mr. John Paul's Wharf, 24, Upper Thames-street, together with such further explanation as may be required.

6.—The manufactory is upon a large spot of ground, commanding 250 feet of frontage, with a slip and a double dry dock, affording every facility and convenience to vessels of any magnitude.

THE MINING REVIEW

AND JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, and METALLURGY.

NO. IX.

(FORMING THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW SERIES).

Will be published on the 1st of February, 1837, price 3s. 6d.

The publication of the MINING JOURNAL has, from the nature of the papers which are inserted, and the success attending it, in some degree anticipated the MINING REVIEW, with reference to Mining Companies, as it furnishes weekly the Correspondence from Mines, and the Reports of Public Meetings, while the numerous original articles on Geology and Mineralogy which it contains, have rendered it perfectly original and unique. From this circumstance, it will be apparent that the MINING REVIEW should undergo some change, among which, one that presents itself is that of Price, which will in future be reduced from 3s. to 2s. 6d., while the matter will be more select; a large portion of it comprehend, as heretofore, original papers, and the residue, extracts from the MINING JOURNAL, and from Foreign works, with tabular-matter, &c. The numbers will be accompanied by notes, illustrating the subjects treated on, and although the price be reduced, the articles will be of equal value with those in the preceding numbers.

The Contents of NO. VIII. are the following:—

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS: 1. On Metalliferous and Mineral Deposits—2.

Analysis of the Mexican Process of Amalgamation.—3. The Mineral Topography of Great Britain—4. Geological Survey of the Carr Mencis District, Cornwall—5. On Civil and Mining Engineering—6. Schaufelmen's Hot-Air Furnace Fender—7. On the Occurrence of the Precious Metals in Great Britain—8. Proposed Plan of a Geological Survey—9. On Pumps used in Mines—10. Visit to the Quicksilver Mines of Idria—11. On the Aniferous Rocks of Virginia—12. On the Ventilation of Mines.

MISCELLANEA: Geology—Preservation of Cast-Iron Pipes—Mechanical Power of Steam—Iron—Malachite—Pary's Mountain—Effect of Heat on Mineral Substances—Exports of Metals—Application of the Hot-Blast—Steam Engines—Tin—Gradual Rising of Land—Surprising Escape of a Miner—Density of the Earth—Antediluvian—Silver Mines—Fossil Equiseta—Gradual Elevation of parts of Sweden—Blasting Rocks—Palladium—Masses of Meteoric Iron in Mexico—Gold Mines in North Carolina—Artesian Well—Mineral Produce—Artificial Petrol—Petroleum—On the Occurrence of Metals in Rocks—The Bounds—Analysis of a Fossil Tree—Diamond Matrix—Importation of Coal—On the Cementation of Iron—Unproductive Labour in Mines—Occurrence of Bones in a Coal Mine—Platin and Gold of the Uralian Mountains—Triphylite, a new Mineral—Diamonds in North America—Hydroboracite, a new Mineral—Cointage of Mexico, Peru, and Chile—Coins and Medals—Idocrase in the Isle of Syke—On Assaying the Ores of Manganese—Allanite of Greenland—Antimonial Nickel—Chalcocite—On the Proof of a Gradual Rising of the Land—Needle Ore—Diamonds at Algiers.

SCIENTIFIC BODIES: Society of Arts—Geological Society of London—Geological Society of France—Report of the Geological Reconnaissance of the State of Virginia.

NOTICES OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS: Memoirs of the Life of Sir H. Davy—Report of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society—Geological Map of England and Wales—Silliman's American Journal of Science and Arts.

APPENDIX: Abstract of Tin coined in Cornwall and Devon; and particulars of Copper Ores purchased by the Companies in Cornwall and Swansea—Weekly Sales of Copper Ore at Ticketings in Cornwall—Products of each Copper Mine in Cornwall, with a Summary—Workings of the various Mines in Cornwall, &c.

London: Published by SIMPSON and MARSHALL; and may be had of every bookseller in the United Kingdom.

THE MINING JOURNAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

The only Newspaper exclusively devoted to Geology, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy; combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspondence from the Mining Districts, Sales of Ores, Prices of Shares, Mines, Railways, Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summary, London Gazette, and much original and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c., is published every Saturday, price Sixpence, and may be had of all news-sellers in town and country.

Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street London.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.

We, the undersigned Shareholders in the West Cork Mining Company, do hereby require you forthwith to call a Special General Meeting of the said Company, for the purpose of removing from their office of Directors Mr. Joseph Pike, Mr. George Prickett, and Mr. Richard Warneford, three of the Directors of the said Company, and appointing three others in their stead.—Dated this 19th of November, 1836.

Signed by seventy-four persons, holding 1654 out of 2200 *shares* *face* shares.

(COPY.)

West Cork Mining Company's Office, Salvator-house, Dec. 15, 1836.

In answer to the Requisition requesting a Special General Meeting of the West Cork Mining Company, for the purpose of removing from their office of Directors Mr. Joseph Pike, Mr. George Prickett, and Mr. Richard Warneford, I am directed to inform you that the Board of Directors decline at present to comply with such Requisition, by reason, amongst others, that the same affords no information of the respective grounds of accusation against those gentlemen.

I am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES HAMMON, Chief Clerk.

Messrs. Freeman and Bothamley.

(COPY.)

West Cork Mining Company's Office, Salvator-house, Dec. 15, 1836.

In answer to the Requisition requesting a Special General Meeting of the West Cork Mining Company, for the purpose of removing from their office of Directors Mr. Joseph Pike, Mr. George Prickett, and Mr. Richard Warneford, I am directed to inform you that the Board of Directors decline at present to comply with such Requisition, by reason, amongst others, that the same affords no information of the respective grounds of accusation against those gentlemen.

I am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

(Signed) H. PATRICK.

London, Dec. 10.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—The Committee

of Shareholders appointed at the Meeting of the 19th of November last, deem it their duty to CAUTION the Public against TAKING, for the present, say

SHARES in the NEW CAPITAL of this Company, inasmuch as the suit instituted in the High Court of Chancery by William Revell Vigers and John Fam Timins, Esquires, against Lord Audley and Joseph Pike, and others, Directors of this Company, operates as *in its penden* to affect with notice all persons taking such new shares.

On behalf of the Committee,

(Signed) H. PATRICK.

London, Dec. 14.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby

given, that at a Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, held on the 9th instant, the following resolutions were moved, and carried unanimously:—

1st. That the Directors be empowered to make an immediate Call of Five Shillings per Share.

2d. That inasmuch as the last or third Call of Five Shillings per Share, due on the 25th of April last, remains unpaid on 180 Shares, the said 180 Shares be absolutely forfeited, unless the said Call is paid on or before the 10th of January, 1837.

In pursuance of the first resolution, the Directors do hereby require the Shareholders to pay the said CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share into the Banks of the Company, Messrs. Stone, Martins, and Stones, on or before Tuesday, the 27th instant. On producing the Bankers' receipt, together with the Scrip Shares, at the Office of the Company, 5, Adam's-court, Broad-street, the instalment will be paid.

By order of the Directors,

5, Adam's-court, Broad-street, JOHN SANDERS, Secretary.

London, Dec. 14.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—

The Company's CARRIAGES LEAVE their RESPECTIVE STATIONS every QUARTER of an HOUR, from Eight o'clock in the morning until Eight at night.

GEORGE WALTER, Managing Director.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY FARES:—

1st class carriages 1s. 6d.

2d class ditto 9 9

3d class ditto 6 6

Free Tickets (not transferable) may be had at the Company's offices, 26, Cornwall-street.

1st class carriages 4s. per quarter.

2d class ditto 4

3d class ditto 3

Entrances—Duke-street, London-bridge, and Highgate, Deptford.

J. F. AKERMAN, Secretary.

Hamilton Wood, Esq.

The Directors of the Borough of St. Marylebone Bank beg leave to announce

ANGLO-AMERICAN GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

Capital £100,000, in 5000 shares of £20 each. Deposit £2 10s. per share. At a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of this Association, held at the office of their solicitors, Messrs. Lacy and Bridges, King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, on Monday, the 31st day of October.

It was unanimously resolved,

That in consequence of the great extent of the property and operations at the mines, it is requisite to increase the Capital of the Association.

That to carry the same into effect, it is expedient to make an alteration in the constitution of the Association, affecting the amount of Capital and number of shares.

That the Capital of the Company shall be £100,000, divided into Scrip or Registered Shares of £20 each.

That the present Shareholders shall receive for their paid-up Capital of £100 on each share, Ten of the new shares of £20 each, with a receipt of the payment of instalments to the amount of £10 on each of such shares.

That the resident Directors in London have full power to carry the above resolutions into effect, in such manner as they may deem advisable.

HENRY BLUNDELL, Esq. Chairman.

In accordance with the preceding resolutions the Board of Directors resolved:—

That a circular letter be addressed to the shareholders, giving them the option of taking shares in the new issue, on payment of a deposit of £2 10s. per share, such option to be open to them for fourteen days from the date of such circular.

That any shares which might remain unappropriated at the expiration of that period, should be disposed of to other applicants in such manner as the board might deem fit.

One-half of the shares being already appropriated, the remainder are offered to the public under the following conditions:—

The new shares to be scrip shares of £20 each, with a deposit of £2 10s. on each share, to be paid into the bankers of the Association, Sir John Lubbock and Co., London, who will give a receipt for the same on account of the Anglo-American Gold Mining Company, which receipt, on being presented at the office of the Company, will be exchanged for a share certificate.

No further call on the new issue of shares will be made without giving two months' notice in the public papers; and no individual, taking new shares, will be responsible for any claim or demand beyond the amount of their respective new shares.

Any shareholder making default in paying up any instalment, or call on their respective shares, such shares and all previous payments thereon will be forfeited. No exchange of old shares for new ones shall be effected till the new shares are taken, and the instalments paid up equal to the amount paid on the old shares.

As soon as the new shares shall have been allotted, and the first instalment paid thereon, a Special Meeting shall be convened, by public advertisement, to determine upon the choice of Directors, and the further constitution of the Company.

Application for shares, post free, to be made to Henry Heathorn, Esq. Managing Director, at the office of the Anglo-American Gold Mining Association, 5, Cophall-buildings, Throgmorton-street, London, where further information to persons desirous of becoming Shareholders may be obtained.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY, WORKS, &c.

The property of the Company is situated in the county of Mecklenburg, in that part of North Carolina, United States, called the Gold Region, and covers an extent of 5000 acres of freehold land, well wooded and watered. It contains three well explored mines, with an abundance of gold ore. Several steam-engines and water-mills, with requisite machinery for reducing the ore, are now in operation. There are also excellent residences for the superintendents, store-houses, smithies, engineers and millwrights' shops, farm-houses, buildings, and numerous residences for the workers; in short, the establishment is superior to any other in the States.

Since the formation of this Company, about two years ago, their operations have been limited to bringing the mines into a working state. At two of them, the Alexander and the Harris Mines, the shafts, adits, levels, &c., are all completed, and any quantity of ore can, at a trifling expense, be brought to the mills which are capable of reducing twenty-five tons per day. The other, called the Washington Mine, has been carefully explored, and is found to contain veins of ore, of a very superior quality. Numerous assays of the ore from each of the mines have been made by Mr. P. N. Johnson, Hatton-garden, and Messrs. Johnson and Sons, Maiden-lane, which averaged upwards of five ounces of pure gold to the ton. A sample of ore from the last-mentioned mine produced, by assay, the enormous quantity of ninety ounces of gold to the ton.

From these results, it was suggested that the ore could be advantageously brought to this country, and accordingly a few tons of it was imported, and has been sold to Messrs. Reid and Co., Smelters, Sheffield, which averaged £16 per ton. The costs of raising, packing, and importing it from the mines to this country, does not exceed £8 10s. per ton.

The Company will henceforth look to this certain source of profit as one of paramount importance, even to that of extending their works for the reduction of ore at the mines, and measures have accordingly been taken to carry it into effect.

Anglo-American Mining Office,
5, Cophall-buildings, Throgmorton-street, Dec. 9.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRIGHTON, LEWES, AND NEWHAVEN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Provisional Committee having allotted the shares, regret that they have been unable to comply with the numerous applications which have been forwarded to them, the number far exceeding the amount of shares at the disposal of the Company. The Directors have therefore to request that those applicants who have not received answers will accept this in lieu of a separate letter.

By order of the Board,
South Eastern Railway office,
10, Coleman-street, December 15, 1856.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRIGHTON, LEWES, AND NEWHAVEN RAILWAY.—Capital £1,200,000, in Shares of £50 each. Deposit £2 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

George Beauchere, Esq. London
W. H. Bladwin, Esq. Cuckfield
Thomas Blake, Esq. London
Robert Willis Blencowe, Esq. the Hon. Chicheley

Mr. Charles Blunt, Bart., M.P.
Francis Scawen Blunt, Esq. Crabbett, Worth

George Borradaile, Esq. London
James Burton, Esq. St. Leonard's-on-Sea
Captain Cole, Newhaven
H. C. Dakyns, Esq. London
Colonel Davies, Dane-hill, East Grinstead
Henry Charles Moreton Dyer, Esq. London

Howard Elphinstone, Esq. M.P.
Lieutenant-Col. Fanshawe, R. E.
Burwood Goude, Esq. Lewes
M. A. Goldsmith, Esq. London

With power to add to their number.
Engineer—W. A. Provis, Esq.
Consulting Engineer—W. Cubitt, Esq., F.R.S.
Bankers—Messrs. Eddale and Co.

Solicitors—Messrs. Clutton and Farrow.

Secretary—J. S. Yeats, Esq.

Assistant Secretary—Thomas Wood, Esq.

An Act for the South Eastern Dover line having been obtained, the present Company is formed for the purpose of carrying through the Brighton line, with the advantage of having upwards of twenty miles already sanctioned by Parliament, one of the principal objects of the Legislature being to encourage, as much as possible, a junction of railways where practicable, and thereby prevent unnecessary intersection of the country.

The distance from London to Brighton by this line will be under fifty miles. Its course is direct and nearly straight, and will not prejudicially affect any ornamental property, and the gradients will in no case exceed twenty feet per mile.

The line will leave the South Eastern Railway near Godstone, and will be the most direct and perfect line to Brighton, as will be seen by an inspection of the map.

The advantage of uniting such important places as Brighton and Dover with the metropolis by one line common to both for so considerable a portion of the whole distance is too obvious to require comment.

The terminus at Brighton will be at the south end of the Carlton or Richmond Hill, near the upper end of Dorset-gardens, a point the most central and convenient possible to the inhabitants, being equally distant from Brunswick square on the one side, and Kemp-town on the other, and very near the Steyne, and about 500 yards from the Marine parade.

From a point near Falmer branches will proceed to Lewes and Newhaven, which latter place the attention of Government and the public has long been directed as the only good harbour for large vessels between Portsmouth and the Downs; it is, therefore, considered that Newhaven is a point of the utmost importance in determining the direction of a line of railway to Brighton, and, by branching off in the manner proposed, not only is a good communication with the main line to London afforded, but the most direct line of railway communication from Brighton to Lewes and Newhaven respectively is secured.

A natural level, for a considerable distance, admits of an easy extension of the line from Lewes to Eastbourne, St. Leonards', and Hastings.

The present Company being formed for the purpose of carrying out the original project of the South-Eastern Railway Company by the extension of the Brighton portion of their line, power is reserved to unite the present with the South-Eastern Railway Company, if such union should be considered desirable by a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the two Companies.

It is not considered necessary to lay before the public a detailed account of the traffic to Brighton. Its magnitude was so fully proved and admitted before the Committee of both Houses of Parliament last session that a renewal of the subject is totally uncalculated.

The prospectus and further information may be obtained on application at the South Eastern Railway office, 10, Coleman-street.

J. S. YEATS, Sec.

SALT.—In Cheshire attempts are making to form companies to establish new salt-works. The greatly increased consumption of the article, and the immense wealth of the salt proprietors, are put forth as irresistible recommendations of the scheme. If the astonishing cheapness of the article is looked at, the inference must be that the present supply is tolerably abundant; but it is to be regretted that any obstacle should oppose its exportation. The superiority of British rock salt over that used in France and Holland, to say nothing of the advantage it possesses over the *dir* consumed under the name of salt in the East Indies and elsewhere, would, if commerce were wholly unshackled, open new and boundless markets to this most valuable product of British industry. But till this is done, if a judgment may be formed from the returns of companies already established, however they may have looked up of late, there is no room for a new joint-stock speculation. There may be some very rich salt-owners, but there are many deplorably poor.

OPENING OF THE LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.

The opening of this railway was celebrated on Wednesday last, when the Lord Mayor, Lady Mayoress, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and several of the Foreign Ministers and Noblemen attended, as well as many gentlemen connected with the scientific world, whom we observed present. The bridge end of the railroad was tastefully decorated with flags and banners with various devices. An awning, with three tiers of seats, was erected at each side of the road at the bridge end, for the accommodation of those who waited for admission to the carriage trains, and also for those who came merely as spectators, to see the trains go off and return. Under one part of the awning military bands attended, which continued to play several national airs during the day.

About half-past one the Lord Mayor and his suite arrived, and in ten minutes afterwards the first train, with the carriages containing his lordship, and several other members of the corporation, the directors, and their friends, &c., started. In a few minutes after, the second train set forward, and the others (five in all) followed with their appended carriages, in all forty in number, conveying about 1500 persons.

It was arranged that the train conveying the Lord Mayor, &c. should arrive first at the Deptford end of the line. When his lordship alighted he proceeded under the corrugated roof, where an address was presented to him by the rector and parochial authorities of Deptford, thanking his lordship for the honour conferred on the inhabitants of that large and populous district upon the occasion of the opening of the railway, which had already tended so much to benefit the town, and which promised such future extensive advantages.

His lordship having returned thanks, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, he proceeded to inspect the company's extensive workshops under the railway, with which they expressed themselves highly delighted, the machinery of a portion of which resembled the patent block machinery in the Dockyard at Portsmouth.

The carriages on leaving London were arranged into six trains, the "Royal William" engine being attached to that which was appropriated to the Lord Mayor and suite, followed one minute afterwards by the Royal Adelaide, and succeeded by the other trains (filled with company) drawn by the Victoria, Dottin, Twells, and Walter engines. After running the first mile the Royal William slackened her pace, so as to allow of the Royal Adelaide passing, whereby the speed might be observed by those seated in the first train of carriages; the other trains following in succession, and cheering his lordship as they passed. On the return the Lord Mayor's train of carriages again took the lead, and performed the journey of three miles in less than eight minutes, to the astonishment of the numerous parties who had never before witnessed the velocity which locomotive engines on a railway had required.

Throughout the whole line, the bells of the parish churches by which the railroad went rang merry peals. The house-tops on both sides were thronged with spectators, who loudly cheered as the engines passed. We are happy to add, that throughout the day we did not hear of any accident, nor did any occur, as we subsequently learnt, in the construction of the works.

Immediately after the return of the several trains, upwards of 400 ladies and gentlemen sat down to a splendid *déjeuner*, prepared in the great room of the Bridge-house Tavern, Southwark, at which A. R. Dottin, Esq. M.P. (chairman of the company) presided. Amongst the party assembled were the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, Mr. Alderman Lucas, Mr. Alderman Venables, Mr. Alderman Wilson, Mr. Alderman T. Wood, Mr. Alderman White, and other members of the Court of Aldermen, the Sheriffs of the City of London, and some of the chief functionaries of the corporation, together with the members for the borough of Southwark (Messrs. Harvey and Humphrey), as also Sir S. Whaley, with other members of the Legislature, and several Foreign Ministers and Noblemen.

As usual, the first toast was "the health of the King," which was the only toast drunk on the occasion which had not immediate reference to the object for which the party had assembled, that of the celebration of the opening of the railway.

The next was "the health of the Lord Mayor," in proposing which the Chairman dwelt upon the great personal merits of the gentleman now filling the office of chief magistrate of the City of London.

The Lord Mayor, in returning thanks, said that it afforded him at all times the utmost pride and pleasure to aid in promoting objects so eminently conducive, as was the great undertaking that day most auspiciously commenced, to the wealth, the trading facilities, and the private convenience of the inhabitants of a city, the greatest in the civilised world—a city over which he enjoyed the distinguished honour of presiding, and to which he was bound by every tie of affection and gratitude. The great object which the new railway would effect was that of economizing time; the great characteristic of modern commercial life was the value *s* *t* upon time; time constituted wealth, and any diminution of its expenditure was a fresh creation of that which it was the main object of all commercial communities to accumulate in the greatest abundance. His lordship, after several opposite observations, sat down amidst much applause, by proposing the health of the chairman and directors, in doing which he passed a high compliment to those gentlemen on the success which had attended their labours up to the present time. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm, and one cheer more called for and cordially given, whereupon

A. R. Dottin, Esq., M.P. for Southampton, rose for the purpose of returning thanks, which he did to the following effect:—

My Lord Mayor,—In the names, and in behalf of my brother directors and myself, I beg permission to return you our warmest and best thanks for the distinguished honour you have conferred on the company, not only by your prompt and kind compliance with their request to open the London and Greenwich Railway (the first out of this vast metropolis), but for the good wishes you are pleased to express for its future prosperity and success. I now go to congratulate you and the public in general on the completion of this great national undertaking, a work which reflects the highest honour on the gallant projector (Col. Landmann), and does no less credit to our worthy contractor (Mr. Mackintosh), whose execution of this grand design is above all praise. Indeed, when we consider that from the period when the "Royal Assent" in 1833, was given to the Bill, up to the present moment, that upwards of sixty millions of bricks have been laid by human hands, it appears almost incredible; and again, when we reflect on the numerous difficulties with which we have been surrounded, it is even far more astonishing; but I am proud to say that every new difficulty as it presented itself to us, only served to act as an incentive to stimulate us on to further exertions, and which have this day been crowned with such brilliant and complete success.

Captain Page then proposed "the health of the Lady Mayoress and the ladies who had that day honoured the opening of the London and Greenwich Railway with their presence."

The Lord Mayor returned thanks.

James Money, Esq., one of the directors, and who we understood to be one of the largest proprietors, gave "Prosperity to the London and Greenwich Railway," which, of course, was received with much applause. In the course of this gentleman's address he remarked on the motto of the company, "Vires acquirit Bonda," which he considered was peculiarly applicable to the Lord Mayor, whose character for philanthropy had extended to "the East," (where he had long been a resident), and indeed to every part of the civilised world, and to the Greenwich Railway, as having commenced under so dense a cloud of opposition, that it was even at one time considered impossible for success to have attended it in a manner like that which they were called on that day to celebrate. Indeed, the circumstance alone of the clouds being dispersed, and the sunshine they had that day witnessed, might be considered as the harbinger of brighter days, and taken as a pleasing omen of the advantages on which they might calculate for the future, and also of the rashness of too hastily arriving at conclusions.

Amongst the toasts were the healths of the Sheriffs of London, acknowledged by Mr. Sheriff Duke; and the healths of the members for the borough of Southwark, acknowledged by Mr. Harvey, who, in a most emphatic manner noticed the absence of any thing like party or political feeling, and expressed his strong approbation of a course so well calculated not only to promote the harmony of that assembly, but to advance the interests of the Company.

In giving the healths of Colonel Landmann, the engineer, of Mr. Mackintosh, the contractor; and other gentlemen connected with the undertaking, the chairman bore testimony to the extraordinary talents and skill, the great zeal, and the unremitting assiduity with which they had devoted themselves to the performance of their respective duties.

The Chairman and the Lord Mayor having quitted the room, accompanied by a few of the guests, Mr. George Walter, the managing-director, was unanimously called on to fill the chair, upon which

Mr. Alderman White rose for the purpose of proposing as a *toast*, the health of the gentleman who then presided, George Walter, Esq. the managing-director, in doing which, he bore testimony to the zeal and talents services which that gentleman had evinced in the construction of the railway, and to whose labours, indeed, he considered the assembly present might attribute the success of the undertaking. The worthy alderman also adverted to the importance of railway communications, and the advantages necessarily attendant on them to those towns which were thus brought closely together, at the same time expressing his confidence that the success attending the London and Greenwich Railway would amply repay the proprietors for their enterprise and outlay of capital. The toast having been drunk with much enthusiastic feeling.

The Chairman in a neat speech returned thanks for the honour conferred on him, assuring the meeting that the completion of the work so as to admit of the celebration of the opening that day, had been to him a source of extreme anxiety and care, but for which he felt amply repaid by the success which had attended the exertions found to be necessary to effect that object. He felt that the thanks of the proprietors were more particularly

due, however, to the chairman of the board of directors, A. R. Dottin, Esq., and to John Twells, Esq., the deputy chairman, who had evinced throughout the most unwearied zeal in supporting his views, and enabling him to carry them into effect and, as he trusted, to the acknowledged advantage of the interests of the Company. He was, indeed, happy to see so large an assembly congregated to commemorate the successful issue of a *plot* formed (he hoped) between a *spider* and a *mouse*. The gallant colonel had so spun his *web*, that no *fly* could fit south of London without being caught, and thereby enriching the Company by their contributions to the *line*. As to himself, in the character of the *mouse*, whose perseverance in the nibbling of the *lion's* *hairs*, was crowned with success, in letting the *lion* at liberty; he hoped that the *lion* now being loose, would not lie down, until railways, throughout this kingdom, and on the Continent, should become established, satisfied as he was, that their establishment would tend more to the civilization, the wealth, and happiness of the world, than any other measure.

After the healths of Mr. Vallance (the solicitor of the Company), Messrs. Smith and Newman (the surveyors and architects), Mr. Stephenson, clerk of the Company, Mr. A. Y. Akerman, the secretary, Mr. Brenchley, Mr. Simpson, and other gentlemen associated with the undertaking, the assembly broke up, highly gratified with the proceedings of the day, and the urbanity which had been displayed by those on whom the management had devolved.

Subsequent to the public opening of the railway, considerable numbers availed themselves of the opportunity of passing over the line; and on going to press, we learn from undoubted authority, that the number which passed over the line on Thursday had been fully doubled, and that the number has since increased.

The following statement, which we copy from the columns of a contemporary, will afford to our readers such information as may be deemed of interest, considering the undertaking alone as to the advantages likely to attend in the concern.

The following are the annual returns which it is expected may be derived from the undertaking, the calculations being founded on data furnished by railways already in operation, and admitted to be similar to the London and Greenwich Railway, not only in expense of construction, but also in their distance respectively from the capital cities of Ireland, Scotland, and Belgium.

Suppose twelve coaches in a train, with twenty passengers in each, running four times each hour, for twelve hours only per day, at sixpence for each passenger (Sundays excepted),

Would produce £100,288 per annum.

Less, expenses, rates, taxes, &c. 20,288

..... £100,000

or forty per cent. on the subscribed capital of 400,000.

To this may be added the profits from the rental of the arches, of which there are about 900: the toll of the footpath and branch railways now formed and about to be

brought to sale in, or withdrawn from any min., within the said county of Cornwall shall, within ten days after each quarterly account of the min., over which he is head manager, shall have been or ought to have been made up, transmit to the registrar for the time being of the vice-warden's court, a full true, and particular account and return of all metals and metallic minerals (except tin and tin ore) which shall have been brought to sale in, or shall have been withdrawn from the mine, of which he is such head manager during the preceding quarter, and shall in such return state the value in money of the respective quantities of the metals and metallic minerals specified therein, at the time the same were respectively brought to sale or withdrawn, as the case may be; and that the head manager of every such mine, shall, on application from

ORIGIN OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE COAL-TRAFFIC COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—I am forcibly struck with the remarks on the north country coal-trade in your excellent paper of the 26th of November, especially with the observation "that the coal-owners of the north possess a much greater power in regulating the price of coal than is at all consistent with the interests of the public." This is too true; and if the coal-owners of the north should ever attend to their own affairs, which their necessities are now compelling them to do, a very great advance in the price of coal will be the consequence. There is no doubt that coals might be advanced at Newcastle and Sunderland fifty per cent., and those ports would still maintain the monopoly of the London market. But this need not be apprehended, so long as the northern coal-owners leave their business to be transacted by agents who are deeply interested in shipping, and of course are anxious to have the shipping prices low, that freights may be high. If ever the collieries in the counties of Durham and Northumberland should fall into the hands of joint-stock companies, which is sure to be their fate, as their present owners are tired of them, the public may look for a considerable advance in fuel, as the directors of companies would feel it to be their duty to obtain the full value of their coals, without consulting the advantage of their agents, who might happen to be shipowners.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

York, Dec. 12.

W. J.

SOUTH POLGOOTH MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—I expected to have seen some observations in your Journal of last week respecting South Polgooth, and as many scripholders are halting between two opinions as to their future proceeding, it may not be unacceptable to state what was elicited from Mr. Andrews, at a meeting of the shareholders, held on the 6th inst. As to the first query, respecting the non-appropriation of the 800 shares, Mr. Andrews, on behalf of the directors, stated, that on the prospectus being issued, no less than 23,000 applications were made; that the directors, after the most careful investigation, selected 5000, which they considered to be good but, when the deposits were paid, there was found about 1000 deficient; the scrips issued bore a considerable premium almost immediately, and the whole of the remainder might have been disposed of, but the directors considered they ought to make a premium on them for the benefit of the company. Just at this period the share-market became very depressed, and the scrip could not be disposed of, even at par, and 800 still remained on hand.

Query 2. Why was 1050*l.* charged for the mine? The proprietors sold it to a gentleman of the name of Willan or Willing, for 600*l.*, and was purchased by the present directors for the above amount.

3. The law expenses were incurred in transferring the property, preparing the deed of settlement, &c. &c. Mr. Andrews was not prepared to state what balance, besides the 100*l.* paid on account, yet remained.

4. Why was the requisition sent the directors to call a special meeting not attended to? Because the object of the meeting was not stated, and the names of several of the parties who were not original shareholders having neglected to have their names registered in the company's books.

5. The expenses of brokerage was incurred in endeavouring to effect a sale of shares.

6. As to by-laws, none could be made contrary to the conditions of the prospectus and scrip.

7. The deed of settlement is prepared, and will be submitted to the inspection of the scripholders at the general meeting previous to its being executed.

8. The salaries of the directors 100*l.* per annum each; the secretary 100*l.*; the whole London expenses, say 500*l.* Management in Cornwall about 350*l.*

9. The directors hold together 250 shares, and are not at present disposed to purchase more, or to resign their office.

Thus, sir, I have as briefly as possible stated the substance of the replies given by Mr. Andrews to the several queries, which the shareholders will be able to judge for themselves how far they are satisfactory; for my own part, I conceive the directors erred in judgment in not disposing of the shares when they had an opportunity.

As a shareholder, I should be very unwilling to throw any obstacle in the way of having the mine effectually worked, as all such undertakings (even if not proving a profitable speculation to the projectors), is a general benefit to the neighbourhood in which they may be situated; but I conceive the expenses are too much on so comparatively small a mine to afford a chance of the shareholders receiving a dividend for some considerable time, should she prove productive, as I hope she eventually may—the speculation is a fair one.

I doubt much if the richest mines we have in the county are not at least expense in management than we are to be subject to in South Polgooth, which I conceive we shall find not less than 1000*l.* per annum. I would suggest to the directors the propriety of relinquishing their salaries, until the mine pays a dividend; and for the satisfaction of the shareholders who may reside in London, to leave a duplicate of the monthly account sent to them, and inserted in a book kept for that purpose, which may be done by a secretary at a small expense. If some satisfactory arrangement be not immediately made as to the unappropriated shares, and to the dead weight (which I will term all expenses which are not connected with the immediate superintendence and working of the mine), I fear great difficulty will be found in raising the needful. In fact, the largest Cornish shareholders, amounting together to several hundred shares, will not advance another shilling until they are satisfied on these points; and rather than proceed under the present regime, will sell their interest therein at a considerable sacrifice. The scrip system as applied to Cornish mines, in my humble opinion will, in a few years, cease to be; it is not only attended with more expense than the old cost-book system, but a greater difficulty is found (from being in a larger number of hands) of obtaining the costs. It will afford me much pleasure to hear that satisfactory overtures are made, and to see our *bel* worked with effect.

St. Austell, Dec. 14.

I am respectfully yours,

A SHAREHOLDER.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—I observe advertisements emanating from the directors of other companies, to whom are also committed the management of our mine. I would wish to know why a meeting is not convened, or some explanation afforded to the shareholders beyond the weekly reports, and which, I regret to say, are not borne out by facts. If no notice be taken before the publication of your next number, I shall be induced to draw up a requisition, and request your support.

Yours truly, H. E.

P.S.—I have a great confidence in the value of the concern, but we want a proper understanding; and, between ourselves, I believe there is not the greatest confidence reposed in the managing-agent by the London (or out) proprietors, and the sooner they are therefore understood, I think, the better.

BOLANOS MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—I deem it hardly necessary to offer any apology for requesting the insertion of the enclosed letter, addressed to the Proprietors of the "Bolano Company," as the importance of the subject will doubtless induce you to do so, without any further remark on my part than those conveyed in the letter in question.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BOLANOS MINING COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN.—Although I am fully sensible of the disadvantages, generally speaking, of running counter to the opinion of a board of directors, yet there are occasions on which to do so is justifiable, even at the risk of giving offence; such, however, in the present instance, is not intended.

At the last general meeting of the company, a highly respectable and talented individual, Mr. Wray, presented a requisition, signed by upwards of thirty proprietors, calling upon the body "to consider the advantages likely to result from dividing the present Bolano and Veta Grande mines into two distinct adventures." And he at the same time favoured them with a very clear and lucid statement of their affairs, showing the splendid amount of produce which in five years had been obtained from the Veta Grande, and which it was admitted by the chairman (Mr. Fowle Buxton), if divided among the proprietors, would have paid them 50*l.* a share per annum, during the same period; nearly the whole of which,

ewt. black tin per 100
west on Glow-hill is
in which that lady
has yet been married
considered to be possessed of a share in the
tinmed, in order also of one in the Veta Grande.

2. "At the regular meetings in the Bolano Company should be considered to be shares of 15*l.* each, and on these 50*l.* to have been paid; and to be liable to future calls, not exceeding 50*l.* each.

3. "That the new Bolano shares should be held as scrip during twelve months, in order to facilitate the disposal of them, by those who were not inclined to go on with the speculation."

To this proposition it is now my purpose, if possible, to draw the attention of the proprietors. It will give them very little trouble, and a considerable interest is involved.

The reasons submitted to the meeting by Mr. Wray were as follows:—1st. "That during the last five years a sum of nearly 500,000*l.* had been expended in the various works of the Bolano mine, and that the ultimate success of the undertaking was still a matter of great uncertainty.

2. "That the produce of the Veta Grande mine had been uniformly good during the same period; and that, although the half-share of the profit to which the proprietors were entitled, had amounted to nearly 100,000*l.* per annum, almost the whole had been absorbed by the expenses of the Bolano alone."

Now all I ask or desire is, that the proprietors, or, at least, such of them as are not indifferent to the success of the undertaking, will inform themselves of the prospects of the Bolano mine (contradistinguished from the Veta Grande), as exhibited in the reports which, from time to time, are received in this country from the superintendent. These reports are to be seen at the office in Chatham-place, or may be read in the *Mining Journal*. The writer of the present appeal is in the habit of perusing the reports alluded to, but as yet he has been unable to discover a single fact or circumstance upon which to build a well-founded hope of a future favourable result. What then is the foundation on which the directors are proceeding? Upon what principle is it that they continue to expend the valuable produce of the Veta Grande in exploring the Bolano? Is there any specific information of so well-authenticated a nature as to afford them a justification? If there be, let them lay it before the proprietors, and let the proprietors give their attention to the subject. Remember, gentlemen, the question is this, "Shall we, who have a good mine, producing a large annual return, be compelled, whether we like it or not, to expend the share that would otherwise come to us, in exploring a mine that may never return a shilling; or shall we say to those who are willing to enter into such a speculation, 'There! take your share of the money, and do as you please with it. Turn the Bolano to what account you can. We give up all claim to participation, and leave the full benefit of it to you?'"

Gentlemen, long letters are generally dull, and are not often read—mine shall be short. But I pray you to bestir yourselves. As I said at the beginning of the letter I say at the end,—I impute nothing to the directors; all I say is, that their views and mine materially differ as to the policy of the course they have hitherto adopted, and are still pursuing. In conclusion I will merely observe, that if the proprietors will take the trouble to inform themselves of the real state of facts, I feel a perfect confidence that they will unhesitatingly pronounce in favour of the plan suggested by Mr. Wray, to whose indefatigable exertions in collecting information, and in invoking the attention of the proprietors at large, will one day find themselves to be very greatly indebted. Subjoined is a statement showing

The net profit of the Veta Grande mines from the commencement to 31st December, 1834, £2,418,455, which, at 4s. 4d. each dollar, is £523,998 11 8
Dividends paid, 1st of 5*l.* per share £10,000 0 0
2nd of 6*l.* per share 12,000 0 0
3rd of ditto 12,000 0 0
4th of 4*l.* per share 8000 0 0
£42,000 0 0
Invested in stock 4526 8 2
5431*l.* 10*s.* Three per Cent. Consols. 7106 13 11
53,633 2 1

Profits of Veta Grande £470,365 9 7
Applied to carry on the Bolano, being more than 235*l.* per share.

A PROPRIETOR.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER, Nov. 22 and 23.

BOE AND LORD FALMOUTH v. ALDERSON.

This was an action of ejectment tried at the last assizes in Launceston, to recover possession of the Beacon Mine, belonging to the "East Cornwall Mining Association," and taken from them by force by the defendant. A verdict was found for the plaintiff; and in the early part of last term an application was made for a new trial, on the ground of the verdict being contrary to evidence, and of misdirection of the learned judge (Mr. Baron Alderson), who, having remarked on the character of the witnesses brought forward by the defendant, declared that he was quite satisfied with the verdict; but, after a short discussion and consultation by the court on the other point, a rule nisi was granted.

On cause being shown against this, the notes of the learned judge were read by him, and he stated that he left two questions to the jury; first, whether they were satisfied there were any immemorial bounds belonging to John Liddicot; and secondly, whether these bounds were transferred to whom, or to any one under whom the present defendant now claims title to work ore, or were transferred to the defendant himself; and he directed them, if both these points were made out, to find for the defendant, and for the plaintiff, if either of them failed. At the trial an attempt was made by the defendant to establish immemorial bounds, and a will was put in evidence to show that they had been devised to one Liddicot, and subsequently sold by him to the defendant; but in a subsequent part of the proceedings, the learned judge remarked, that this part of the case was very much damaged, by the defendant calling a thief to prove it.

The mis-direction complained of was, that the jury would have been authorised to find for the defendant, if it was established in the case that there were tin bounds, although it was not established that the defendant had these bounds; and, if there had been bounds, it mattered not whether the defendant was a stranger, or a mere wrong-doer, if tin bounds existed on the premises; then the jury ought to have found for the defendant—they found a verdict for the plaintiff generally.

Mr. Baron Alderson remarked, that the two points having been left to the jury, he could not tell whether they did find both for the plaintiff or not; he certainly thought they ought to have found both for the plaintiff, there was no evidence to satisfy the jury that bounds had existed.

Counsel for plaintiff urged on these grounds, that they thought the Court would be of opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to keep possession of his own land.

Counsel for the defendant argued, that at the trial it was contended that they were in bounds; to which plaintiff's counsel replied, that there was no doubt at all that within a few years was bounded, but the attempt at bounding was a fraudulent attempt.

Argument was entered into by the counsel on both sides, as to the law of bounds, and innumerable cases from various works were quoted by each side, as also the Stannary laws.

Mr. Baron Alderson having stated, that he should have asked the jury to decide one way or the other as to the right, if he had not been misled by the line of argument used by the defendant's counsel. They admitted they had purposely done so; that it was not unusual for counsel conducting cases of this kind to endeavour to get the prejudice of the jury in their favour, rather than resting on any point of law.

The Court stated that they would look into the authorities. Judgment was consequently postponed.

DIVIDENDS.—BIRMINGHAM DRAPERY COMPANY.—At a meeting of the shareholders of this *defunct* speculation, a few days ago, the holders of scrip were informed that an advance of 2*l.* per share would be required to liquidate the demands to which the directors were liable. The original payment per share of 3*l.* 10*s.* had been sunk in working the concern, with the exception of a first dividend of ten per cent.—*Birmingham Ad.*

AYLESBURY RAILROAD.—A satisfactory arrangement has taken place between the above and the Cheltenham and Oxford Company, the substance of which is, that the latter Company have agreed to bring their line through Aylesbury to Tring.—*Railway Magazine*.

on expended in a hitherto fruitless search

"IN VINO VERITAS."

A REVEREND SUB-DRAM.

Since first the bubble of the Southern Sea
Burst o'er this glorious land of liberty,
Involving hapless wives and orphans all,
In one disastrous overwhelming fall:

How many projects vast, and mighty schemes,

Have shock this Mistress of far-winding Thames!

TOM.

True, Dean!—and if pre-eminence there be,

Let's name the "West Cork Mining Company."

Some bold souls their banquets do disdain,—

Frankly I own, I gave "West Cork" a name.

Though in strict sense, of stern dramatic art,

I only played what's called, the second part:

With helping hand, I joined the jovial few,

Who cheer'd "West Cork" when first it rose to view,

How did the walls of Alaine Chambers ring,

And Parsons stare to hear Sam Jacobs sing;

Sammy, who then had curacies to sell,

And matched e'en Parsons in their learned spell.

E'e' Audley chuckled at the mirthful sound,

While uncork'd bottles strewed the floor around.

DEAN.

Did conscience smite 'mid those freaks of thine,

Or we're thou envious o'er the cups of wine?

TOM.

Hard as a flint—cur only doubt or fear,

Was Davis 'peaching through the want of gear;

Sav that, no signs un punctuous could we trace,

But screw'd our courage to the sticking place;

And now see Cappagh's soil—a waste before,

Touch'd by Joe's magic wand—a waste no more:

Is quick transmuted into shining gold:

(Such towns the schoolmen vainly sought of old.)

While o'er Horse Island wet with western dew,

The bold enchanter led the spell-bound crew.

"Speak not," he cried, "of mines Peruvia now;

Here stoop and pick—the treasure lies below.

Now, friends, this way!—the Danish shaft behold,

This mine of copper, is a mine of gold.

So says friend Bakewell—he is the Simon Pure,

First on the list of geologic lore.

His book, an oracle to well-tuned ears,

Was given by one—a coronet who wears,

No mean distinction on my name confer'd,

Aelin connects it with the lordly herd.

Audley to Pike—how sweet it chimes 'en there!

Lord Pike to Audley sounds by far more clear.

But that's not business—title without pelf,

May suit some Lord, as noble as himself.

Give me the title—but far more I prize,

The golden treasure, which beneath us lies.

Where Pluto revels 'mid his secret store,

Nor dreams of Pike with pick-axe at his door.

TO TIN-SMELTERS AND TINNERS.

Just published.

TABLES FOR ASCERTAINING THE VALUE OF

any QUANTITY of BLACK TIN, from One Pound to Ten Tons, at any

price from £20 to £50 per ton.

By R. WELLINGTON.

Also Tables showing the price per Ton of Black Tin for any PRODUCE from

9 to 150, at a given Standard, from 50s. to 130s. per cwt.

Sold by the Author, at Chyandour Smelting-House, and by Samuel Bennett,

Printer, Marazion.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES

IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOURL.
Royal Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Linnean Society of Arts	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
R. Society of Literature	Soho-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Royal Asiatic	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Statistical	St. Martin's-place	Thursday	4 P.M.
British Architects	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.
	4, St. Martin's-place	Monday	8 P.M.
	43, King-st., Covent-garden	Monday	8 P.M.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.

East Wheal Brothers Company	White Hart Tavern	20th.	1.
Old Moor Mining Company.	46, Lime street.	23d.	1.
Wheat Brothers Mining Co.	White Hart Tavern	27th.	12.
Wheat Sisters Mining Co.	ditto	28th.	12.
Canada Company	St. Helen's-place	29th.	1.

CALLS.

North Consols Mining Company	10th.	21st	Barclay, Bevan, and Co.
Cornwall Great United	24th.	21st	
East Cornwall Silver Mining Co.	10th.	24th	Bosanquet and Co.
Perran Consols Mining Co.	10th.	26th	Vere, Sape, and Co.
Wheat Gilbert Mining Company	5th.	26th	Messrs. Hore, Cophall-court
North Cornwall Mining Co.	5th.	26th	Glyn, Halifax, and Co.
Wheat Acland Mining Company	10th.	26th	
Huel Grose Mining Company	10th.	26th	R. K. Frost, Launceston.
Wheat Lenoy Mining Company	24th.	26th	Jones, Lloyd, and Co.
London Grand Junction Railway	11.	26th	Prescott, Grote, and Co.
South Polgoth Mining Company	10th.	26th	Vere, Sape, and Co.
Wheat Sisters Mining Company	10th.	26th	
Blaenavon Iron and Coal Co.	10th.	15th	Sir J. Eddale, and Messrs. Masterman and Co.
South-Eastern Railway	5th.	18th	Sir J. Eddale & Co., Masters
Kea Lead Mining Company	11.	Mar. 15th	Moss & Co., Liverpool; Manchester and L'pool Dist. Bk. Spooner and Attwod.
Hibernian Joint-Stock Company	2d. per cent.	19th Dec.	
West Middlesex Water Works.		5th Jan.	
Birmingham Canal Navigation.	4d. 18s.	5th.	
Wicklow Copper Mining Company.	10d. per cent.	5th.	
Bolans Mining Company.	5d. per share	9th.	
Southwark Bridge.	1d. 15s. per cent.	14th.	
Portsmouth and Farnham Water Works	1d.	April.	

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. B. ON THE MINES OF IRELAND.—Not received.			
"A MINER" (Lancashire), whose letter we inserted some six weeks since, we shall be glad to hear from. We have already availed ourselves of his suggestions, but expect much from himself.			
"STEAM-ENGINES."—The table shall appear next week; while we would recommend Adventurers generally causing a register to be kept, they will then see the power of the several engines and the coal consumed. We recommend to all Companies, especially Scrip Companies, to observe this.			
"A. B." of Marazion has our thanks, he will find a copy of the "Mining Review" with Mr. Grylls, of Redruth.			
The volume with Tables on Tin Sales and Produce is now before us, but we must defer our notice until another occasion. We refer to the advertisement inserted in our present number.			
T. I. B.—As usual.			
W. S. M. shall hear from us.			
E. E.—Comme il faut.			
L. I. on the Greenwich Railway, next week.			
C. J. on "West Cork" shall be considered in our next.			
The Letter on Wheal Sisters and others, not inserted in consequence of the advertisements which have appeared. We agree with S. Y. that the Correspondence should have appeared—any thing like secrecy tells bad.			

THE MINING JOURNAL,
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 17, 1836.

induce us again to offer some few observati-

more particularly called for at the present

circular state of monetary affairs, is, we regret

only to press heavily on mining operations, but is

stances employed to create an unjust prejudice, WHICH-DO not

only to be injurious to mining pursuits and mining interests gene-

rally, but seriously to affect those who have unguardedly embarked

their capital at high prices, or been too sanguine as to the results

(and the time when they might be calculated upon) arising out of

the investment. In the instance of the "British Tin Mining

Company," we find Shareholders complaining that machinery has

not been erected; and what is the cause of this complaint?—

the announcement of the necessity of a further Call. Now, we

would observe in this respect, we think the Directors have exer-

cised a degree of prudence and caution, which it would have been

well for Shareholders generally if it had been evinced in many

Companies we could name, where capital has been expended in

erections and machinery ere the lodes were proved.

It is but a short time since some 700 or 800 Shares in another Company were sold by auction at One Shilling a share; and another advertisement has since appeared, announcing another Call and further notice of Forfeiture. Inserted in our present number also are notices convening meetings of several Companies in the Eastern Division of the county of Cornwall, where misrepresentations have been discovered to have been made, the ill effects of which, by a change in the management, will be, it is to be hoped, avoided.

These are circumstances which, although not trifling in themselves, have an infinite effect on Shares generally; each holder of Shares calculating upon a like course being attendant the concern in which he is interested.

We had nearly omitted to state, that we have received a second notice of action at the suit of JOSEPH PIKE, the Managing Director of the "West Cork Mining Company;" the Solicitor in the present instance being Mr. J. C. FOURDRINIER, the Solicitor of that Company, so that we have now two actions pending in this matter. We have not deemed it necessary to employ two distinct Solicitors, as Mr. PIKE has done, having ourselves only one course to pursue, while we suppose that Mr. FOURDRINIER being the Solicitor in one action, will not preclude us from examining him as a witness in the other, on some points with which we presume him to be well informed, and on which he will be naturally anxious to afford explanation. Having occasion to name Mr. PIKE, we may take the present opportunity of congratulating the Shareholders in the "London and Brighton," or rather, we believe we should say, the "Brighton and London Line of Railway," on the prospect of ejecting that gentleman from his office as director, at a meeting of proprietors, which we understand is to be held on the 16th of January. We are not aware whether the two actions will be tried antecedent to that day; should they, however, the evidence afforded may serve more than one purpose.

Mr. J. C. FOURDRINIER, the solicitor of the "West Cork Mining Company," is the secretary of the "Brighton and London Railway," and it is reported that that gentleman has been appointed to the office with a salary of £500. a year, for some three or five years certain. This is a fitting matter for inquiry at the General Meeting of the Shareholders, to which we refer, and when the connexion between the two Companies may be more distinctly understood from the information gathered by him in the office of secretary of the one, and solicitor of the other.

We are not in the secret as to the manner in which the meeting has been brought about, but we presume there is credit due to some parties for the course taken, on which we hope to be better informed before our next number.

We also learn, on good authority, that Mr. GREEN, the Solicitor to whom we are indebted for notice of one action, has filed six informations against Mr. MOON (one of the two Directors of the West Cork who act in unison with the Shareholders) for having supplied stationery, &c. to the "West Cork Mining Company," the "Irish Fishery Company," and the "Brighton Railway." This is indeed carrying into effect the threat of Mr. PIKE, that he would smash that gentleman. We trust, however, that no jury will be found to assist him in this disgraceful act. The informers are Messrs. BROWN and PULLING, the latter being a relative of Mr. JOSEPH PIKE. But we get tired of the subject.

Report however, adds, that the Rev. Mr. KNAPP and Mr. SOLARI, two of Mr. PIKE's friends or associates, have resigned their offices as Directors in the railway. If so, it augurs well. There is an old adage—which we will not however repeat. Several letters have been received, having reference to the "Irish Fishery Company," with which Mr. P. is also connected; but, from the high respectability of some of the parties in the direction, we are induced to hope that there will be no occasion for any remark on our part, as his *cession* may be calculated upon as a matter of course. We believe it was an act of "Providence," to which the Shareholders are indebted in the latter instance.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

Consols for the opening, which in the early part of the week were quoted 88½, subsequently rallied to 89½, but have again receded to 88½, the present price. Bank Stock has advanced from 208 to 210, and India Stock for opening, is quoted 260. Exchequer Bills have been pretty steady at from 11 to 14 pm., and India Bonds at 8 to 10. In the Foreign Market, Spanish Bonds are about 1 per Cent. better, and Portuguese, which on Wednesday were done at 42½, experienced a rise of 4 per Cent. on the following day, leaving off, however, flatter. Spanish Debentures have fluctuated between 32 and 37, the last price being 34.

In the Share Market, a further advance has taken place in Railway Shares, although not fully maintained. London and Birmingham were at one time quoted 70 pm.; Great Western, 14½ pm.; Stephenson's London and Brighton 34 pm.; and London and Southampton were also only 3d. they are however since quoted 5.6. The North Midland and others also experienced a rise. In Mining Shares there has also been more business doing at advanced prices, with an appearance of firmness which the market has not worn of late.

Consols for the opening closed at 88½. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities are 96½; Bank Stock is 209½ money, and 210 time. In other respects the British Funds afford no room for comment.

Yesterday was settling-day in the Foreign Market; and as the account was a very light one, it has been easily arranged. Spanish Bonds closed

and the Deferred, Three per Cent., 28½; and the Fives, 100½.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account 88½; Three-and-a-Half per Cents. Reduced, 95½; Bank Stock 209½ to 210½; East India 259½ 6½, Exchequer Bills 12 14 pm., East India Bonds 1 10, Dutch Five per Cents. 100½; Portuguese Five per Cents. 43½ 44, Ditto Three per Cents. 27½ 28½. Railways—Stephenson's 2½ pm., Great Western 13 14, London and Birmingham 73 6 pm., Southampton 7 to 6 dis.

BIRMINGHAM, DEC. 15. METAL MARKET.—COPPER.—We have no alteration to make from our last week's report as to the prices quoted. IRON.—In Shropshire and Staffordshire the demand is improving, and there is no doubt but the present quotations will be maintained, as any further reduction in the price of iron will probably be prevented by the recent measures adopted by the trade.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 15.—By a private letter from Valparaiso, it appears that General Freyre had been surprised at Chile, and taken prisoner to the former place, where he arrived about 13th September.—There seems to be a general want of confidence in town, although trade generally is in a dull state, perhaps rather more so than usual at this period of the year. The Money Market is still very stiff.

PRICE OF COALS.—At the Monkland Canal Basin, the price of hard coal has been 16s., but is now the same as at the other depots, 14s. a wagon. A similar reduction took place on Tuesday last at Westmuir colliery. The best coals delivered in town are 17s. to 17s. 6d. a wagon. At some pits the soft coal is 1s. to 2s. dearer than the hard; at others there is no difference.

TIN COINAGE.

The Christmas half-yearly tin coinage terminated at Penzance, on Saturday last. The quantities have been at

Morwellham	58 blocks.
Calstock	41
Truro	485
Hayle	109
Penzance	287

Total..... 980 blocks.

This is rather less than usual, but more than might have been expected, seeing that the tin ore of some of the largest mines, near St. Ives, has not been brought to ticketing, owing to the depressed and uncertain state of the trade.

The first sale of Manganese at Ideford mine, near Chudleigh, took place on Thursday last, when about forty tons were sold. From the excellence of quality, and extent of the beds, it is believed that the shareholders will be speedily and amply remunerated for their spirited exertions.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF THE WEEKLY LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, FROM SEPT. 20 TO DEC. 13, INCLUSIVE:—LIABILITIES.

Circulation	£17,361,000	Securities	£28,971,000
Deposits	13,330,000	Bullion	4,545,000
			£33,516,000

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

A half-yearly general meeting of the company was held at their office on the 9th of December, 1836;

Dr. CAMPBELL in the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting having been read, a question was put to the Chairman by a proprietor, on the subject of the resolution passed at the general meeting of proprietors held in March last, which provided, that in future two half-yearly meetings should be held, and in pursuance of which one should have taken place in the month of September last. He was desirous, therefore, of knowing, whether that meeting had been held.

The CHAIRMAN replied in the negative, adding, that the directors had upon their own responsibility determined on not calling the meeting referred to.

Mr. BLUCK observed, that the course pursued by the directors was one which he could by no means approve. At the last general meeting of shareholders a resolution had passed, expressly pointing out what should be done, and providing that two half-yearly meetings should be held in each year, but of the benefits calculated upon to arise therefrom they, the shareholders, had been deprived, the resolution having been completely set aside by the board of directors, who had totally disregarded it; and in so doing had treated the shareholders in a manner which not only required explanation, but was rendering it a mere farce to pass resolutions as a body of proprietors, which were to be set at nought by the directors whenever they might not be found to meet their wishes, or to answer their purposes.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that if they (the directors) had erred, it had arisen alone from a desire to do that which they considered best for the interests of the proprietors at large, and that they had no private object in view, or interests to serve, in the course they had adopted.

A SHAREHOLDER then moved, that the meeting be deemed a general and special meeting, and that the same be considered as in lieu of the meeting which should have been held in September last, so as to enable the proprietors to deal with the affairs of the company, and not to confine the meeting to any one specific object.

This resolution having been carried, the report of the directors, with that of the mining captains, were read, as was also a statement of the finances of the company, from which, it appeared, that the balance at the bankers was 48L 18s. 5d., and the acceptances 80L 2s. 7d.: the liabilities, including a loan from the directors of 120L, amounting to 323L 1s. 2d.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

When the directors had the pleasure of meeting you in March last, it will be in the recollection of many now present, that the necessity of erecting steam stamping power, and consequently of raising a further capital to meet this end was stated to the meeting, the directors did not then consider themselves in a position, from the very infant state of the concern, to recommend the outlay which this must necessarily entail, and it was consequently contemplated, that at the half-yearly meeting in September, the shareholders would be in a situation to consider and resolve on the subject. The arrangement here alluded to was founded on the anticipation that, by the month of September, considerable further light would be thrown on the prospects of the adventurers; the engine-shaft was then in progress of sinking from the twelve to the twenty-two fathom level, the middle lode in particular at the twelve fathom level had already exhibited a very favourable appearance; and it was concluded that if this lode at the succeeding level proved equally productive, there could no longer remain a doubt that the erection of a stamping engine immediately to be commenced. The unexpected delays and difficulties which have attended the finding of the middle lode at the twenty-two fathom level have induced the board from time to time to delay the intended meeting, and it is so far then a matter of regret, that even up to the present period they are not able to announce the intersection of this lode, as you will perceive by the mining report, which will speedily be submitted to your notice. The time, however, which has elapsed, the directors have every reason to hope you will not consider as uselessly employed, inasmuch as it has led to the development of tin ground on other lodes at the twelve fathom level as well as the twenty-two, exhibiting backs even on the portions of them already opened more than adequate to repay the outlay of capital which steam stamping power involves, while they have every reason to hope that a very short period will enable the mine-agents to intersect the middle lode at the twenty-two fathom level, where, if it proves equally productive as above, the present value of the concern will be very materially increased.

You will perceive from what has been already stated, that the chief anxiety of your directors has for some time past hinged on the erection of steam stamps. They have long come to the conclusion, that no returns of any amount could be made by the precarious and trifling water-power upon the surface of Wheal Venture. On the other hand, they did not consider themselves warranted in recommending the outlay of capital demanded for the more certain and efficacious machinery, until there no longer remained a doubt that the tin actually in sight would fully reimburse the adventurers for the expense, leaving the greater or less success of the mine afterwards to be dependent as it must be on discoveries yet to be effected.

The calculations in regard to the quantity of tin in sight is based on experiments made by the mine captains and the gentleman who, as you are well aware, affords his valuable advice and assistance at short intervals from these experiments, made by testing the richness of the lodes at different points, and measuring the ground opened, there appears to be in sight nearly 4000L worth of tin stuff, which can be raised and rendered marketable for about thirteen shillings in the pound, thus leaving about 1400L to meet the outlay for stamps required for its return. Taking these facts into view, and connecting them also with the certainly favourable prospects of continued and increasing success which are now before them, the directors have no hesitation in offering a very decided opinion, that no time should be lost in erecting an engine capable of carrying from forty to fifty stamp-heads.

For an account of the general aspect and advancement of the different lodes hitherto discovered, the directors beg to refer you to the detailed statement given in the captain's mining report: these statements will afford you a full and correct view of the present position of the adventure, and you will probably be inclined to deduce from them a conclusion that the mine offers ample encouragement for continuing to prosecute its further development with energy and expedition. From the financial statement of the company's affairs made up to the present date, you will perceive that the directors are under the necessity of requiring your authority for raising a further capital to the extent named at the last meeting, namely, five shillings on each share. A considerable portion of the money so raised will, as you are aware, be demanded for the cost of stamps and engine. Whether the balance may prove sufficient to carry the mine forwards to a state in which the monthly cost is met by its own returns, must necessarily depend on the success attending its progressive development.

Your directors are not aware that they can at present offer you any further information of interest or importance, the facts laid before you speak for themselves, and they can only hope that your and their best expectations of success may at no distant date be realised.

REPORT OF THE MINING CAPTAINS.

Great Wheal Venture, Dec. 3.—In handing you the following report of this mine, we beg in the first place to describe the progress made underground since the meeting in March last, and then make some remarks upon the prospects which the concern at this time presents. The engine-shaft has been sunk to the depth of twenty-two fathoms below the adit, at which level a cross-cut has been driven twenty-four fathoms north, and two of the principal lodes have been cut in it.

The first of which is Glow-hill lode. No ground has yet been opened east and west on it. At this, the twenty-two fathom level, it is about nine feet wide, and, although but little tin was discovered in cutting through it, its appearance is favourable, and holds out a great inducement for further trial. The next lode is about five fathoms north from Glow-hill lode, and is called Fagan's lode, on which about two fathoms in length have been opened. It varies from three to seven feet wide, and holds tin in small quantities throughout, the average quantity of which is about two cwt. of black tin per 100 sacks of sixteen gallons each. In the east end the lode is now about seven feet wide, the value of which, on an average, is just as before described. In the west end, Glow-hill lode has been intersected: it has been cut into about three feet, in doing which some tin has been discovered, and its general appearance is favourable. The cross-cut has been extended north from Fagan's lode in search of the middle lode, which, from some cause not yet apparent, has not yet been discovered. Means are, however, in course of being used, which will enable us to ascertain its direction more clearly, and we may expect shortly to meet with it at the twenty-two fathom level.

At the twelve fathom level, a great extent of ground has been laid open on Fagan's lode, some of which has proved productive. In the west end, the lode at present is about three feet wide, worth on an average from one to two cwt. black tin per 100 sacks. The east end has now a small and unproductive lode in it. On the middle lode at this level, the twelve, about twenty fathoms in length of good tin ground have been driven through: the east end has, however, been poor lately, and it is now suspended. A winze has been commenced sinking on this lode from the twelve fathom level, in which the lode is large, and producing some tin. About twenty fathoms in length have been opened on the caunter lode at the twelve fathom level, some of which will yield small quantities of tin; but it has never been so promising as it is now in the east end, where it is about two feet wide, with about two

cwt. black tin per 100 sacks. The twelve fathom level continues to be driven west on Glow-hill lode, for the purpose of making trial of a piece of ground in which that lode was formerly productive at the adit level. No discovery has yet been made by this level, but we are of opinion that it should be continued, in order to make trial of the object which we have in view. In looking at the results of our operations, you will observe that, although no discovery has yet been made which is capable of furnishing returns sufficient to place the mine in a state to give profits, a great extent of ground has been laid open by the different levels, which will yield a large quantity of tin stuff for low produce. The inducements for further trial were never greater. A decided improvement in Fagan's lode has taken place at the twenty-two fathom level, as the ground at the twelve fathom level, immediately over that through which the twenty-two has already been driven, was unproductive. Glow-hill lode, also at the twenty-two fathom level, is larger and much more promising than it was above, and holds out strong reasons for thinking that it will become more productive at a greater depth. We certainly feel a little disappointed in not having as yet met with the middle lode in the bottom cross-cut, as, from its appearance at the twelve fathom level, we fully expected that it will be found more productive at the twenty-two than either of the other lodes. We feel confident, however, that the steps which we are taking to discover it will be successful. It is clear that the ultimate success of the concern will mainly depend on a vigorous pursuit of those trials which are most likely to lead to discoveries, and consequently we beg to recommend that the engine-shaft be commenced sinking under the twenty-two fathom level at once; and that such levels on the different lodes should be continued driving as circumstances may dictate.

JOHN BRAY.
JOSEPH POAD.

The reports having been received and approved,

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to some questions submitted by a proprietor on the general affairs of the company, observed, that the quantity of tin stuff raised was two tons, which was dressed and in a marketable state; in addition to which there were about five tons undressed at grass. This had been obtained in the course of driving the levels, and was exclusive of the ore discovered in the course of their operations, which was estimated as being 4000L worth in sight.

A very lengthened and animated discussion ensued, in the course of which several shareholders expressed themselves with some warmth in conveying their opinions upon the course adopted by the directors in managing the affairs of the company, the absence of a general statement of accounts being remarked upon, and the delay which had arisen in the erection of stamps and the requisite machinery, as also the calls having exceeded considerably those contemplated in the prospectus, while the self-election of the directors, the half-yearly-meeting not being held in September, and the prospect of further calls, were remarked upon generally. It will be sufficient to give the substance of these complaints, with the explanations afforded by the chairman, observing that a resolution of a satisfactory nature was subsequently adopted, and thanks voted to the directors.

The CHAIRMAN stated, with reference to the expenses of the mine, the average monthly costs since January had been about 260L, and that he had reason to expect the 5s. per share call, now proposed to be made would be ample, as the cost of engine and machinery, &c. would be met in part by the ores now in sight. The cause of machinery, not having been erected, and which ought not to form subject of complaint, arose solely from prudent motives, the property of which was confirmed by practical men, who had been consulted, it being deemed imprudent to enter into a heavy outlay at surface, until the lode had been cut and its value proved. It was true that the lode was not yet cut, but the circumstance of another discovery having been made, and which was referred to in the report, fully warranted the directors in now resolving on the erection of the necessary machinery to render the tin stuff marketable. The concern he considered to be in a prosperous and promising state. The ore in sight would yield a handsome profit, which would be applied to the working of the mine; and it required only a little time to bring the mine into an efficient and profitable state. He should much regret any circumstance should arise to create a division between the proprietors and the directors. They had but one interest, that of rendering the mine productive in the least possible time, and with a due regard to economy, the directors being large holders, and therefore much interested.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

It was moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the directors be empowered to make an immediate call of five shillings on each share.

Resolved, that this meeting do request the directors to take into consideration the present laws by which the company is governed, especially those relating to the office and election of the directors and auditors, and to the privilege of voting vested in the stockholders, with a view to report thereon at the present general meeting in March, 1837.

Resolved, that unless the 183 shares on which the last call of five shillings has not yet been paid, shall be absolutely forfeited to the company generally, unless paid on or before the 10th of January next.

Thanks were unanimously voted to the directors.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—The lode in the new winze, twelve fathom level, is about four feet wide, yielding tolerable good work, and underlaying very regular between three and four feet in the fathom. The lodes in Fagan's east and west, and caunter lode, at the twelve fathom level, maintains their regular size and quality. The lode in east end, twenty-two fathoms, is from four to five feet wide, producing tiny wok. It appears we are now getting into the largest part of Glow-hill lode, in the west end, on Fagan's lode, twenty-two fathom level. I think it is very large; it has a promising appearance, and is producing tin stuff.

JOHN BRAY.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—The tribute ground generally is much the same as last reported, notwithstanding the tribute setting of this week is rather below what it has been the last two months. Trestrail's shaft is holed at the forty fathom level. By Thursday we expect to complete the plat at this shaft. Fagan's shaft is at present hard. The rise from the forty fathom level, under this shaft, is so extremely wet we are obliged to suspend it for the present. The four men who were in the rise are now boring the shaft under the thirty fathom level. Campbell's rise is almost too wet for the men to work in, but as we daily expect to cut down the water, we are unwilling to discontinue our exertions to complete this useful shaft.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—Wheat Leeds New Engine-Shaft.—I informed you in my last that we had completed this shaft to the depth of fifty fathoms under the adit, and that we had commenced driving south, to see and cut the lode under all the old workings, which we are continuing to do, and hope early next week to accomplish it, though the ground has been, and continues, harder than we could have wished. Forty Fathom Level driving East.—There is no improvement in the ground in this level at present, and the lode continues much the same. Forty Fathom Level driving West.—The men rising over the back of this level to communicate with the new western whin-shaft have not yet accomplished their object, but from every appearance will do so in two or three days.

C. N. BEATER.

NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—The last week our pumpmen have been chiefly employed in timbering and securing the adits and different levels in the mine, and hope we have got it nearly completed. Driving the sixteen north from Little whin-shaft, is a good killas country. Driving the ten north from Barkle's shaft—ground speedy for driving. The men who belonged driving the twenty east from Knight's shaft, have last week been timbering and securing the shaft, and will complete it in a day or two. We have crossed Williams's shaft down to the twenty, and are now drawing out the water which rose at the time that the men were about the shaft, and we shall begin to drive the twenty west on Wednesday next. Driving the new adit east, on the contra; last week the lode has been disturbed by a slide; at this time it appears to be getting settled under the slide, and has a good appearance for making copper ore. Driving the new adit eastward, we have six pairs of tributaries working very regularly.

THOMAS TIPPETT.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 13.—We have this day cut a branch in the seventy fathom level, south from engine-shaft; judging from the nature of the ground, and the branch, we infer the lode is near by. The lode in the sixty east, on the south, or main part of the caunter lode, is five feet wide, saving work, producing about two tons per fathom; this lode, although not rich, is of a most promising character. We are pleased that we are sinking Nicholson's shaft at this moment with great speed. I am fearful that the produce of our next haul of ore will not be equal to the former, owing to the incessant rains we have had of late, which obliged us to put the ore away in a coarser state than we should otherwise have done. This we will endeavour to avoid in future, should such a circumstance occur again. With the exception of the above remarks, I see little or no alteration in the different departments of the mine since my last report.

J. MIDDLETON.

BEDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 13.—Upon this day's inspection I do not see any alteration worthy of notice in any part of these mines since my last, except in the twenty fathom level west of Cock's shaft, where, although we are not looking quite so well for tin, we have got a promising lode. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, west of the aforesaid shaft, looks more promising for tin than it has for some time past. At Cilgah the lode in the rise is disordered by killas crossing it, and at present it is poor; and we trust, as the tin here has so suddenly disappeared, we hope that we shall soon meet with tin again. We sold last Saturday 1839 11-12th sacks of tin stuff for 200L 18s.

R. GOLDSWORTHY.

NOATH CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 10.—*Wheel Hope.*—Since my last report I cannot speak of any alteration in the engine-shaft, as we have not broken down any lode this week. With regard to the sixty-five fathom level east, the ground is changing for the better, and the lode increasing in size, producing good stones of lead; also the fifty-eight fathom level east is greatly improved since my last report: the lode is from twelve to eighteen inches wide, changing from white iron into lead; good stones of lead have been broken in this end this week.

Wheel Thomas.—With regard to this mine I cannot speak of any alteration since my last report, with the exception of an increase of water in the seventeen fathom cross-cut.

JAMES STEPHENS, Sen.

COMB MARTIN AND NORTH DEVON MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 6.—*The Directors' Shaft.* at our last meeting, was fourteens feet below the adit level, when we were obliged to desist, until a whim could be erected, which we have now done; and we have endeavoured to clear up this shaft, but without effect, the water being so very quick; this greatly strengthens the ancient report, that they were driven from this part of the mine by water. We have cleared only seven fathoms and a half under the adit.

Williams's Engine-Shaft. we have cut down twelve fathoms, and sunk about five fathoms under the adit level; but the water being rather quick, to save expense we have thought best to desist here also, until the engine is put to work.

Harris's Shaft. we have secured, and erected on it a whim, and are now sinking under the twenty-eight fathom level to the deep adit, perpendicular, for the convenience of hauling the stuff broken at the adit level going towards Nap Down, as also to prove the copper lode at that level. We have five fathoms more to sink. A cross-cut at the deep adit, to get under Harris's shaft, we are driving with four men, and have about eight fathoms more to drive; this will not only facilitate the driving of the adit toward Nap Down, on the course of the lode, but will cut at this level (forty fathoms deep) all lodes or branches to the east, which we expect are several, from the old men's workings, and some having gone through the shaft under the twenty-eight.

At Nap Down we have cleared the shaft to the bottom, forty-two fathoms, and also cleared and secured a whim, sank on the lode from the shallow adit, fifty fathoms; the bottom of the whim was poor, although kindly, and the water was too quick to sink. The old men never extended a level on the course of the lode, but followed the course of ore by a whim only, to such an extraordinary depth. We immediately commenced to drive south at the level of their communication from shaft to whim by four men (this level we call our thirty, being that under the shallow adit), and have driven five fathoms and a half on a large lode, in which we had good leaders of lead. At this same level from the same whim we have driven on another lode, going more to the east of south two fathoms four feet, and have had good leaders of lead ore; by appearance some few fathoms north these lodes will form a junction. Near the shaft at this level in an east and west lode, on which we have driven west by four men, and should shortly have intersected the lead courses, but in consequence of the very heavy floods, we find the water too costly to keep by a whim, and for the present we are obliged to stop. At our twenty fathom level we have driven north and south, with four men in each end, and the appearances are just as at the thirty—very kindly. The engine is arrived, and in course of putting up, with all possible dispatch.

RICHARD MORCOM.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Great St. George, Dec. 13.—I have nothing new to communicate respecting our underground operations. We sample to-day at Great St. George 502 tons of ore; nearly forty tons have been left out in consequence of the weather preventing its being dressed.

H. HUMPHRIES.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—We have not had any alteration in any of our levels since last week's report, consequently I have nothing of importance to communicate. We have not as yet cut the cross-course at the eighty fathom level. The lode at the sixty-two fathoms, and the stopes below the thirty-five fathom levels, continue equally productive. We have not taken down the lode at the forty-two fathom level (on the Flap-jack lode), but purpose doing so this week. All other parts of the mines are progressing very satisfactorily.

JAMES LANE.

SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 10.—In sinking the last three feet in the engine-shaft we find the ground to be improved, having previously passed through rather a hard bar of ground. The end driving west of the engine-shaft, at the fifteen fathom level, is still a hard lode, two feet wide, with a little ore mixed in spar. The eastern end, at the same level, this week, we have driven in length about seven feet, on the course of a lode nine inches wide, rich for lead and black jack; for the former we consider it to be good work; the lode in this end at present consists just the same in size, but not so productive for lead; it is now interspersed with copper ore and a great deal of black jack.

RICHARD ROWE.

WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

The silver lode, in the thirty fathom level east, continues likely, with a regular branch of ore on the north wall; we extracted one cwt. and a half this morning, of very good quality. We have broken a little every day during the last week—I suppose 300 or 400 ewt. altogether. The pitch continues to produce a sufficient quantity for the tributaries to get wages; I calculate they have broken ten, which will be made fit to be assayed as soon as possible. The lode at the west end of the thirty is large and promising, with stones of lead and silver ores. The south copper lode is not yet cut, but we have met with several branches of quartz, impregnated with copper and manganic, and the water continues to increase, which indicates a large hollow lode. We are getting on as fast as possible with the cross-cut at the thirty-three Henrietta shaft, and I think the l

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—The lode in the twenty-seven fathom level south is one foot and a half wide, containing silver lead ores (though not rich), in a promising matrix of mastic, quartz, and feldspar. We are also driving the eighty-five, seventy-five, and thirty-five fathom levels south; in each level the lode is from nine to twelve inches wide, of a promising description, producing a small proportion of silver lead ores. We are still clearing the sixty-five and forty-five fathom levels. The sumpmen continue engaged in cutting down the engine-shaft from the eighty-five to the ninety-five fathom levels. On Tuesday last we sampled a parcel of silver lead ores, computed twenty-seven tons, for sale on Thursday next, the 16th inst. W. PETHERICK.

EAST CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—In sinking the engine-shaft below the forty-five fathom level we have intersected several branches of quartz, containing spots of copper ores, and are at present uncertain whether they are the south lode in a disordered state. The north lode, in the forty-five fathom level west, is two feet wide, containing quartz, mastic, and carbonate of iron. In consequence of the water having increased, we have been obliged to suspend the sinking on this lode, under the thirty-five fathom level east of the engine-shaft. We find the water increasing on sinking Flap-jack shaft below the ten fathom level. The lode east of the shaft at that level is two feet wide, of a promising description. On Thursday last we sampled a parcel of silver ores, computed fifteen tons, to be sold on Monday next, the 19th inst. W. PETHERICK.

PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—At West Wheal Hope we are easing and dividing down the shaft to the twenty fathom level, which we should complete by the middle of this week, when we intend to begin to cut a whin-plat at that level preparatory to sinking for a thirty fathom level. The tributaries here, in this part, are raising sufficient lead to make them good wages. The south cross-cut is proceeding with much dispatch towards the primary object. The two wings sinking on Mudge's north and south lodes continue productive for lead quite as well as when we last reported. The winge sinking on Anthony's lode we have been obliged to suspend in consequence of meeting with water. The same men we have removed to sink on Mudge's lode, to the west of the Old Puffer engine-shaft. Our present sump-shaft is sinking with much speed. R. ROWE.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Dec. 12.—Owing to the continued floods, we have, at Buckingham shaft, been clearing a run that came down this week, which is now made all secure. The south adit shaft is twenty-one fathoms under the surface. In stopping the ground, from the winge west of Quarry shaft, we have some excellent specimens of tin, and it appears to be improving as it goes west; we have therefore put four men to drive on the course of the lode, to open more ground upon it. We have this day suspended sinking the winge under the deep adit, north of Old Sump shaft; the lode continues its size about four feet wide, but the water impeding us we thought it best to wait till the floods cease. We have cleared the middle adit, west of Roselobby shaft, about fifty fathoms, and find it a firm level, only full of stuff for the next twenty fathoms, which we are very busy about at this time. In consequence of the floods we cannot proceed with Quarry shaft. MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 13.—Twenty-five Fathom Level.—In driving east at this level the lode is about four feet wide, producing some good ore, but generally poor. The lode on the western end of this level is improved in size and quality since our last report. Adit Level.—In the western end of this level the lode is about five feet wide, producing a little more ore than it has for several fathoms driving. In the eastern end the lode is larger than it was last week, but producing little ore; pitches in the back-over continue good. Ten Fathom Level.—In the eastern end of this level the lode is about two feet wide, coarse in quality. In driving west of James' the lode is about two feet wide, producing some good ore, with a kindly appearance. The pitches at this level are producing a fair quantity of ore. Twenty Fathom Level.—The lode in the western end of this level is five feet wide, two and a half of which is good ore. In the eastern end the lode is not looking quite as good as when last reported. In sinking the winge below this level the lode is ore throughout. We can report no alteration in the pitches during the past week. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—At this level the lode is eighteen inches wide, with little ore, but coarse. Thirty Fathom Level.—The men that were driving this level have been engaged at surface during the past week. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—The lode in this level is from six to seven feet wide, producing but very little ore. The ground in the cross-cut continues good. C. PENROD.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 12.—At Orchard the lode in the twenty-four fathom level west is about three feet wide, principally composed of quartz, and not at present productive. East of the shaft, at that level, it is about two feet wide, containing pretty much pebbles, and of a promising description. At the sixteen fathom level, east, it is two feet six inches wide, and kindlier than last stated to you. Owing to the continued rains the water has not been drained at Trewithen old mine during the last week. At the Corner shaft the men have been engaged in fixing a small lift for draining the water previous to our driving the twenty-five fathom level on Trewithen south lode. W. M. PETHERICK.

NEW SOUTH HOPE MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 10.—The continued rains has prevented the possibility of resuming operations in Deacon's shaft since the last report. J. E. BLEWETT.

FOREIGN MINES.

PENOLE GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

Oaxaca, Sept. 20.—My last letter to you was dated on 25th ult., handing you my accounts and report from Mr. Quin, and having just received your favour of 16th July, I hasten to address you these few lines by this post, in order to be in time for the return of the packet.

The notices that have been transmitted you from time to time, as well by Mr. Quin as myself, on the state of your affairs in Penoles, have always been represented as circumstances then justified. In all those mines there are constant changes for the better or worse; one month we go on tolerably well, and when expectation is at the greatest height, we find disappointment frequently follow. During our working in San Juan, the appearances have been more than once of a decided bonanza; and it was doubtless at such a juncture, and under that impression, when Mr. Quin sent off his cheering despatches, and entertained the hope that we should be able to carry on the works in a profitable way without any further pecuniary aid from you. Although we have not gone on badly, still we cannot boast of such a state of independence. By my subsequent correspondence, you would see that the vein of San Juan became narrower and harder, and yielded less ore, which it continued to do till last week, that the ground became softer again, and more promising.

The ores extracted during the first four months' working, 755 cargas, were finished to be ground this day week; but being alone, and not in very good health, it was not possible for me to go and attend the dressing as I had thought of doing, and even promised you. It was done by Messrs. Quin and Contreras, and the result of the operation from pans and boxes, is gibs, 5oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ dwt. Troy, which will be brought to town in a day or two by the latter. This gold, with the 86 6-16th oz. Mexican, taken at twice from the pans, will make the average of the ore yield equal to four and a half aduanas per carga, which upon the whole is not such a bad standard—infinitely better than any thing we have hitherto had, and which would be very satisfactory if we could double the extracton. Although no profits will likely appear in the accounts to be rendered Contreras in this first experiment, as he has nothing but his mine to depend upon for subsistence, I shall have to advance him a little cash for personal expenses and immediate wants. This, however, will not be to a great extent, unless something very favourable should turn up in the mine this week, which Mr. Quin gives me some reason to expect.

As there were more than 250 cargas of San Juan ore in readiness for the new account, they are going on grinding it, and in order that the mill may have plenty to do for five or six weeks, I have told Mr. Quin to employ a few more hands, and to force the extraction as much as may be. As soon as this batch is got through, it is likely we shall have to grind up some of the large heap of poor ores from the Angustias and Guadalupe, now lying in the Galera. As soon as my adjutant returns to Oaxaca, and I can get away for a few days, I shall ride out to Penoles, and we shall then determine to what extent San Juan shall be worked; my idea is, that as soon as the rains are over, to employ fifteen to twenty paradas there for two or three months. They will doubtless bring about some result; if a good one, we continue to work; and if not, the mine had better be given back to Contreras, as it will not answer his purpose or yours to be passing away time, and doing nothing.

Oct. 1.—I beg your reference to the accompanying duplicates of what I addressed you on 20th August and 20th ult., and I now wait upon you with Mr. Quin's report, and copies of rays and accounts for September.

Mr. Contreras appeared yesterday with the gold taken from the last dressing of the San Juan ores; it weighed 123lbs. Mexican, which at \$14 2, are \$1752 6 to the credit of the Penoles concern. This gentleman brought in a statement of accounts for the first four months working of his mine; and after charging for rays, freight, grinding, reduction, and \$50 per month towards covering Mr. Quin's expenses, there appears a loss of \$44 0 5. This is somewhat disappointing at, as he counted on a profit on which to subsist for the time being. The loss, however, is very insignificant; and before I can resolve to give back his mine, it is necessary that we make further trials, although we should have to pay him a sort of rent. Mr. Quin's advices to me during the past week, have not been so favourable as he had given me to expect; some of the works have become unproductive by the ore losing its standard, which places me somewhat in a dilemma, and makes Mr. Contreras

desirous to receive back his mine, so as to continue working it in participation with the Indians and people of the country. Mr. Quin came also to town yesterday, to be here with Contreras, and see what should be agreed upon. There is no other remedy than to follow the course pointed out to you in my last, that of persevering for two or three months more, and making such other researches as circumstances may appear to justify—during all which, if something favourable turns up, there will be no difficulty in continuing, but if not, we shall have to retire from San Juan; and such a step would prove final blow to the whole establishment, as I do not see where else the people could be employed with a reasonable hope of success. The state of the Angustias and all your other mines, certainly offer no inducement to spend money on them; and in the event of its becoming absolutely necessary to give up the concern, which I hope will not be the case, I should like to know if you would like to go to the expense of maintaining the property amparada, or if you preferred to withdraw your pretensions to it, and wished to give over the mines to their former owners. Pray tell me your feelings on these matters, to serve in case of need. Some instructions thereon cannot in any way prove injurious to you, whilst they may be beneficial. The heavy rains prevented sufficient ore being brought from San Juan to keep the mill going, and they had had to commence on those of the Angustias and Guadalupe, that were already in the Galera.

Oct. 19.—I confirm to you the contents of the enclosed press copy of what I last addressed you on the 1st inst., and although the August packet letters have arrived, I was not favoured with any of your letters. Your operations in Penoles are being steadily carried on; until last week most of the works continued unproductive, and offered nothing favourable in San Juan. Two labores, however, in soft ground have changed for the better by yielding receivable ore, and a small extraction is going on; upon the whole, however, the state of affairs is not what I could wish; if we do not make a profit between now and the end of the year, I shall have to allow Mr. Contreras a monthly rent for him to have something to subsist upon, and after then, if nothing decisive result from the different researches that are being made, I repeat to you the same as stated in my last, that there will be no other alternative than to give up and retire altogether from Penoles.

The mill is grinding the poor ores of the Angustias and Guadalupe, but as the dry weather has set in very suddenly, the tea heads are going but slowly.

You may depend that every exertion will be made to save your establishment from ruin and perdition, and I hope to communicate to you more favourable news. J. SADLER.

UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

La Purisima.—La Merced.—The ores had become so scarce in this working, that it was deemed advisable to suspend it, and remove the barren to more productive points, with the exception of one pair, which is employed at the bottom, opening a communication with a neighbouring campo, for the sake of ventilating the works of La Purisima generally.

Santa Victoria.—The ores have fallen off considerably in the pit of Señor de Rayas, which now merely contains common ore. The end to the north-west has been communicated with the pit of Santa Victoria, and produced good ore to the last. The end to the south-east continues to improve as it advances, and is yielding a considerable portion of ore. The pit of Espiritu Santo is likewise very productive, and within the last week a small body of ore, of fair quality, has been laid open to the upper part of the regular body.

The end to the south-east has been communicated with the pit of Los Remedios, which advances on a fine body of common ore, together with a fair quantity of rich ore, amongst which some rich threads are occasionally found. Two ends to the south-east are being worked on ores similar to those of the pit. In the contracielo of Espiritu Santo, the best ores are found from the centre of the roof of the working running down to the very bottom of the end to the north-west, the quality continuing very good. Nothing very promising has been discovered to the south-east. The pit of San Porfirio is advancing very steadily, and contains some rich threads amongst the common ore. The end of Santa Victoria has fallen into an unproductive state; the reliz upwards continues very clearly defined, and a slight appearance of ore has been met with above this reliz.

The ores, from the late communication with Mellado, have fallen off very considerably; the end to the south-east communicated with an old working, and the body of ores in the roof of the working has become very narrow, and the quality rather ordinary. Thirty-eight pair of barbers are employed in La Purisima by day, and thirty-four by night. The weekly produce of ore, in a rough state, has averaged 1450 cargas, which, when picked, have yielded 310 cargas of ores for amalgamation of about twenty marcos per monton in the patio, and two marcos per monton of plata de ley in the grinding mills, fifty cargas of tierra de mojero, and 225 of tierra de labor, of about six marcos per monton.

San Cayetano.—Pit of La Luz.—The narrow band of rich ore that crossed this working has nearly been lost sight of, and the class of the ores is not so good as it was formerly.

Second Pit de Jesus.—The ores are met in some abundance in this working, and some good bunches of rich ore are found amongst the common, but these bunches are very inconstant, and have no fixed place in the pit; sometimes appearing in the centre, sometimes to the north-west, and sometimes to the south-east. The end to the south-east advances without much variation.

Third Pit de Jesus produces a fair quantity of common ore, together with some small bunches of rich ore. The end to the south-east has been communicated within the fourth pit, in which the ores are being followed up without any particular variation being observed. In the end to the south-east of this fourth pit the ores are both scarce and inconstant. Thirty pair of barbers are employed in San Cayetano by day, and twenty-eight by night.

Los Reyes.—This working is still producing a considerable quantity of ore, of a very good quality, from the north-west side, but it cannot last long, as there is not solid ground to any extent. Eight pair of barbers are employed by day as and many by night. The weekly produce of ore, in a rough state, from San Cayetano and Los Reyes, has averaged 1520 cargas, which, when picked, have yielded 385 cargas of ores for amalgamation, of about twelve marcos per monton, and eighteen cargas of rich tierra de mortero, of about nine marcos per monton.

San Miguel.—In the cross-cut at the bottom, several relies have been cut through, but no appearances of ore have been met with lately. A clearly defined reliz has just been laid open, but has not yet been broken through. In the end to the south-east ordinary ore is met with, and the appearances on the south-west side are most decidedly improving, but nothing of any consequence has been met with.

There have been four sales of ores extracted by the buscones, amounting in all to \$10,698 1, of which one-half, \$5349 0 4, belongs to the mine; and 1000 cargas of tierra de labor from La Purisima have been sold for \$2000.

Ores sent to the haciendas.—San Matias, 800 cargas; Barrera, 2254 1/2; Total, 3054 1/2.

The ores on hand are calculated at 1195 cargas, in a pick'd state, and 225 cargas in an unpicked state. G. R. GLENNIE.

Guanaxuato, Oct. 17.—Rays.—I am happy to say the improvement in this mine, alluded to in my last despatch, has continued without any material variation. The extraction of ores is on the increase, and is now more than the quantity capable of being reduced at the haciendas; which circumstance, and very fair terms being offered, have induced us to sell 1000 cargas tierra in \$2000, which otherwise would have been sent to Barrera for reduction.

The four sales of ore on joint account with the buscones, made during the last four weeks, amount to \$10,698 1, which also show an increase on former months. Should the mine continue in its present productive condition, the present year will yield a surplus over expenses.

Finance.—Our pecuniary means and resources are, I am gratified to say, improving gradually every day. The statement of outlay and receipts in respect of the mine of Rayas, from the 23rd ult. to the 8th inst. (which could not be carried to a more recent date, the memorias of the last week not being in our possession), will also shew an increase of nearly \$3500.

Guanaxuato, Oct. 17.—Statement showing the outlay and receipts in respect of the mine of Rayas, from the 1st February to the week ending the 8th October, 1836, and the value of ores on hand:—

Amount of memorias of the mine \$305,087 4 7

Ditto San Matias 28,250 7 5

\$333,338 4 4

297,785 6 2

Total receipts during the same period:—

\$35,552 6 2

Value of Ores of the Haciendas.

At San Matias \$60,130 0 0

Barra 26,434 0 0

The mine of Rayas 15,855 0 0

\$102,419 0 0

Profit \$66,866 1 6

J. N. SHOOLBRED.

RAILROADS IN BELGIUM.—The works of the iron railroad proceed with activity. The solicitude of the Government in this great enterprise coincides with the opinion of the public, who see, in the execution of these works, a new source of prosperity and national glory.—*Railway Magazine.*

AMBER.—The beautiful amber which is found on the eastern shores of England, and on the coasts of Prussia and Sicily, and which is supposed to be fossil resin, is derived from beds of lignite in the tertiary strata. Fragments of fossil gum were found in digging the tunnel through the London clay at Highgate, near London.

AMERICA.

The stock of gold and silver in this country has been greatly increased within the last four or five years, as appears by the following notes made from the several reports of the Secretary of the Treasury:—

Imports.				Exports.	
Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
\$21,146	7,334,518	from 1829 to 1830	485,513	756,160	
932,024	6,373,916	1830	1831	921,055	6,036,602
716,656	5,190,818	1831	1832	522,663	1,722,196
611,852	6,160,676	1832	1833	638,405	3,351,407
3,766,172	14,145,460	1833	1834	299,680	1,386,551
2,325,196	10,806,251	1834	1835	625,679	5,122,495
9,173,076	50,011,939			3,482,995	18,375,380

To which add, for the present year, say \$5,000,000 dollars in gold, and perhaps 3,000,000 in silver, for excess of importation over exportation; and it shows an addition to our previous existing currency of the sum of 14,190,081 dollars in gold, and 34,636,549 dollars in silver, without taking into account the products of our gold mines in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia (first discovered in 1803), during the same period of time, or the quantity brought by emigration, since the quantity taken out of the country by passengers to Europe and elsewhere (whether of which kind of importation or exportation passes through the Custom-house) can bear but a small proportion to the amount brought in by emigrants and others.—*Morning Chronicle.*

Statement of the Deposits and Coinage of Gold at the Mint of the United States in the month of October, 1836:—

Balance remaining uncoined, September 30 \$1,016,185

Deposits for Coinage.

Bullion of the United States \$29,850

Foreign Bullion 3,310

United States Coins of foreign standard none

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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John Hinton, Macclesfield-street, Soho, carpenter, Dec. 22, Jan. 27, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Holt, St. Martin's-lane, Charing-cross; official assignee, Mr. Turquand, Copthall-buildings.

William Penycoad, Rosemary-lane, grocer, Dec. 21, Jan. 27, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Hindmarsh and Son, Crescent, Jewin-street, Cripplegate; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Pancras-lane.

Herbert Triggs, Fetter-lane, grocer, Dec. 23, Jan. 27, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Templar, Shearman, and Slater, Great Tower-street; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

William Cattan, Blackman-street, Southwark, plumber, Dec. 28, Jan. 27, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Stephen, Blackfriars-road; official assignee, Mr. Goldsmith, Ironmonger-lane.

James Richard Yates, King-street, St. James's, victualler, Dec. 24, Jan. 27, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Martineau, Maitland, and Trollope, Carey-street, Chancery-lane; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

Haim Benatar, Fish-street-hill, merchant, Dec. 24, Jan. 27, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Ahurst and Gainsford, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Samuel Knott, Fairfield, Lancashire, corn-dealer, Dec. 30, Jan. 27, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Claye and Thompson, Manchester; and Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row.

William Williams and James Jackson, Liverpool, timber-dealers, Jan. 2, 27, at the Clarence Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Lace, Sons, and Myers, Liverpool; and Messrs. Taylor, Turner, Sharpe, and Field, Bedford-row.

William Gate, Carlisle, timber-merchant, Jan. 12, 27, at the Crown and Mitre Inn, Carlisle. Solicitors, Mr. Hodgson, Carlisle; and Mr. Capes, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn.

David White, Tiverton, beer-seller, Dec. 29, Jan. 27, at the Christopher Inn, Bath, Solicitors, Mr. Cook, Bath; and Mr. Fisher, Guildford-street.

Thomas Turner, Daniel Brade, and Charles Schwind, Liverpool, merchants, Dec. 29, Jan. 27, at the Clarence Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Shackleton, Wright, and Hunter, Liverpool; and Messrs. Baxendale, Tatton, Upton, and Johnson, Great Winchester-street.

William Newell, New Radford, Nottinghamshire, warp-lace-manufacturer, Dec. 22, Jan. 27, at the George the Fourth Inn, Nottingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Percy, Smith, and Smith, and Percy, Nottingham; and Messrs. Austen and Hobson, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn.

Thomas Kinder, Kirby in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, farmer, Dec. 22, Jan. 27, at the George the Fourth Inn, Nottingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Percy, Smith, and Percy, Nottingham; and Messrs. Austen and Hobson, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn.

DIVIDENDS.

Jan. 9, J. Marshall, Gerrard-street, Soho, money scrivener—Jan. 9, R. Blackwell, Crescent, Minories, merchant—Jan. 9, T. Mason, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, bookseller—Jan. 6, J. W. Cohe, Bury-street, St. Mary Axe, wholesale jeweller—Jan. 10, G. King, Potton, Bedfordshire, money scrivener—Jan. 20, J. Girton, Northampton, carrier—Jan. 9, H. Sadler and T. Sudder, Oxford, grocers—Jan. 13, R. Smart, Flaxbourn, Somersetshire, common brewer—Jan. 14, J. Mottershead, Liverpool, shipwright—Jan. 20, M. Calvert, Manchester, linen-yarn dealer—Jan. 12, W. Cole, Chester, bulker.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Jan. 4.

R. Broomfield, St. John-street-road, tailor—W. Brunton, Jan., Gloucester, aner-
sioneer—J. Bloom, Goote, Yorkshire, coal-dealer—H. R. Head, Kingston-upon-Hull, linendraper—W. Flower, Cann, Dorsetshire, coal-merchant.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—The market for British Plantation sugars at the beginning of the week was dull, and lower prices were accepted than on Friday last. Yesterday there was a good demand from the grocers as well as the refiners, and higher prices were paid. The quotations were from 6d. to 18. per cwt. higher than this day week. The estimated sales for the week are 2690 hds.

Mauritius.—The market for these descriptions continues quiet. There has been no public sales this week, and the transactions by private contract were for a few small parcels of low and soft brown, for which rather easier prices were accepted.

Refined Sugars.—There has been a better demand for refined goods this week from the grocers and the shippers, and prices fully equal to those of last Friday have been obtained. For crushed, free on board, the refiners require 35s. 6d. to 36s. Lumps to pass the standard brought 7s. to 7s. 6d. per cwt. The grocers purchased pretty freely; lumps rather under the standard at 7s., to 7s. 6d.; and Prussian lumps at 7s. to 8s.; single loaves, 7s. to 7s. 6d.; Hambo's ditto, 7s. to 8s.; British molasses, 27s. to 28s.; West India ditto, 2s. to 26s.; green bastard sugars, 3s. to 5s. per cwt.

NEW FRUIT.—The demand for Valencia, Cheyne, and Carabonais raisins has been very considerable this week, and rather stiffer prices have been obtained. Prices were rather higher in price, 7s. to 7s. 6d., having been obtained, and for Zarz, 7s. to 7s. Cheyne raisins sold at 4s. to 4s.; Carabonais, 4s.; Valencia, 4s. to 4s.; Sultanas, 6s.; fine bloom, 7s.; Muscatels, 9s. to 11s.; Faro figs, 4s.; Turkey pulled figs, a very inferior parcel, 6s. to 6s.; fine ditto, 11s. to 12s.; French plums, 7s. to 9s.; Imperial cartons, 3s. to 10. per cwt.; bitter almonds, 6s.; Valencia, 9s.; Jordan almonds, 1s. per cwt.

COFFEEES.—The market for British Plantation coffee has not been so brisk as last week, which is attributable to the recent large arrivals. The public sales comprised about 190 casks of Jamaica, 94 casks of Berbice, and 100 bags of Demerara, which went off at a reduction in price of about 2s. per cwt. for the middling descriptions, and 3s. to 4s. on the lower and unclean sorts. Ceylon of good ordinary quality sold at 7s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. In Mocha there is not much business doing, but prices are firm.

TEAS.—The free trade sales commenced on Monday, and continued with but little alteration in prices all the week. The average quotations are much as those of the East India Company's sale, except in a decline of 3d. per lb. in common Comos, and 5d. per lb. in Hyson skin. The Canton Bohea were all withdrawn. The sales are expected to finish about the early part of next week.

TALLOW.—The market is in a very dull and depressed state, in consequence of the recent large importations from St. Petersburg; the demand has been very limited, at 42s. 9d. to 43s. per cwt. for fine quality, at which prices there are ready sellers.

HOPS.—There has been more business doing in the hop market than for some time past, and at steady prices. The following is the present currency:—Sussex pockets, 9s. to 10s.; Weald of Kent, 9s. to 10s.; Mid Kent, 11s. to 14s.; Mid Kent bags, 10s. to 12s.; East Kent, 8s. to 11s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 15.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COTTON.—Last week we experienced a very fair demand from both spinners and dealers. The sales amounted to 15,120 bales, all of which to the trade, with the exception of 250 bales East Indian, which were taken for export; but all qualities remained unchanged in value. Since Friday the demand has been good, but no advance has been gained on the rate of last week, except a trifle upon American. Sales on Saturday were 2,500 bales; Monday, 4,500; Tuesday, 2,400; and to-day 2,500, in all 12,000 bales. The total stock at this port is 235,000 bales, 10,000 of which are American, and 53,000 East India. At this time last year these quantities were 160,000, and 30,000, severally; the total stock then comprising 205,000 bales. Present prices are, Fair Bowdens, 10d.; Pernams, 11d.; Egyptian, 11d.; and Sunrags, 5d.

CORN MARKET.—Since my last the weather has continued most inclement, and has proved very injurious to the wheat already sown. The imports of meal and flour have been rather extensive, but of all descriptions of grain they have been very small. The market during the week has been very gloomy, and the same remark will apply to the neighbouring markets, in which almost every article in the trade has reced considerably with the past week. At yesterday's market the demand was very limited. The sales were only to a small extent, and prices generally were a shade lower. Old wheats of good quality are however daily getting dearer, and some purchases in this description have been made on speculation. Best Old Irish White is worth 9s. to 9s. 6d. per 70lbs., and prime English 10s. 6d.

CORN EXCHANGE, DECEMBER 16, 1836.

Wheat... p. Gr. 4s to 6s Malt... p. Gr. 5s to 6s Oats... p. Gr. 2s to 32s Rye... 32s to 37s Peas... 30s to 44s Bran... 9s to 10s Barley... 30s to 39s Beans... 40s to 48s

AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN, per Quarter.

Wheat... 6s. 1d. 39s. 10d. 27s. 1d. 39s. 0d. Rye... 38s. 6d. 26s. 1d. 39s. 10d. 48s. 5d. Barley... 30s. to 39s. 1d. Duties on Grains from British Possessions out of Europe.

5s. 0d. | 2s. 6d. | 2s. 0d. | 3s. 0d. | 6s. 3d. PRICES OF SEEDS.

Linseed... 5s. 2d. to 6s. Coriander Seed... 8s to 10s per Cwt. Clover Seed... red 5s to 8s. do. Rapeseed... 35s to 38s per Last. Ditto... white 6s to 8s. do. Ditto... 6s per ton Mustard Seed, 7s to 9s per Bus. Ditto... brown 9s to 12s. do. Caraway Seed, 4s to 4s per Cwt.

FLOUR, per Sack.

Town made... 5ds to 5s. Essex & Suffolk, on board... 40s to 44s

Seconds... 45s to 50s. Norfolk and Stockton... 38s to 40s

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16.

To sink the offal—per sib.

Beef... 4s. 0d. 4s. 6d. 4s. 8d. | Veal... 6s. 0s. 6s. 0d. 5s. 4d.

Beef Down & Polled Mutton... 4s. 6d. 4s. 8d. | Pork... 4s. 0d. 4s. 0d. 3s. 2d.

Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 17s.; Sheep, 27s.; Calves, 18s.; Pigs, 4s.

Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 4s.; Sheep, 21s.; Calves, 18s.; Pigs, 4s.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.—By the Careless.

Beef... 2s. 6d. 2s. 8d. 2d. | Veal... 2s. 4d. 2s. 4d. 2s. 4d.

Mutton... 2s. 8d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 1d. | Pork... 2s. 8d. 2s. 8d. 2s. 8d.

ISLINGTON.

There was no market held here to-day.

Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 4s.; Sheep, 18s.; Calves, 9s.; Pigs, 4s.

ROMFORD.

Oven... 4s. 0d. 4s. 6d. 4s. 8d. | Lamb... 6s. 0d. 6s. 0d. 6s. 0d.

Cows and Heifers... 5s. 0d. 4s. 6d. Calves... 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d.

Sheep... 3s. 4d. 4s. 8d. Pigs... 8s. 0d. 4s. 8d. 4s. 8d.

BARK.

English Oak (load)... 16s. 0 to 18s. Mimosa (per ton)... 11s. 0 to 12s. 0

Foreign (per ton)... 8s. 0 to 7s. 0 Valonia... 18s. 0 to 21s. 0

New S. W. ... 7s. 0 to 11s. 0

PRICES OF MATERIALS IN CORNWALL.

AS SUPPLIED AT THE PRINCIPAL MINES IN THE FOLLOWING MONTHS.

	JUNY AND AUG.	SEPT. AND OCT.	
Common iron, per cwt.	12s. 6d.	12s. 6d.	
Half-inch square ditto, and five-eighths round	13s. 6	13s. 6	
Best tough chain, five-eighths	18s. 6	18s. 6	
Boiler plates	16s. 6	16s. 6	
Hoop iron	14s. 6	14s. 6	
Nail rods	3s. 0	3s. 0	
Miners' shovels	15s. 0	15s. 0	
Charcoal iron	42s. 0	42s. 0	
Gunpowder, per 100 lbs.	2s. 1	2s. 1	
Leather, per lb.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.	
Coals, per ton, at quay	15s. 6	15s. 6	
Candles, per dozen lbs.	3s. 0	3s. 0	
Tallow, per cwt.	4s. 0	4s. 0	
Ropes...	3s. 0	3s. 0	
Fish ropes	4s. 0	4s. 0	
White yarn, per lb.	24s. 6	24s. 6	
Brass-wire sleeves, each	4s. 0	4s. 0	
Iron-wire work, per foot	1s. 6	1s. 6	
Boar nails, per cwt.	24s. 6	24s. 6	
Half-dobit, per 1000 lbs.	6s. 0	6s. 0	
Hatch ditto	4s. 6	4s. 6	
Half-hatch ditto	3s. 8	3s. 8	
Linseed oil, per gallon	4s. 6	4s. 6	
Rape ditto	4s. 6	4s. 6	
Hemp, per foot	1s. 7	1s. 7	
Birch, per foot	1s. 6	1s. 6	
Pine...	1s. 6	1s. 6	
Sheet lead, per cwt.	32s. 0	32s. 0	

CHRISTMAS COINAGE, 1836.

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DEVON.

MORWELLHAM... Crownland... Devon Smelting Co... 38 38

CORNWALL.

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1. DAUBUS & CO.

2. GREENFELL & SONS.

3. BATTENWAND SON.

4. BOLTHORN, CARNE, CORNISH, and CO.

5. P. GREENFELL & SONS.

6. F. FREEMAN & CO.

7. VIVIAN and SONS.

8. F. WILLIAMS, FOSTER & CO.

9. T. NEVILLE, SIMS, DRUGS, and CO.

10. GLASCOTT and CO.

11. J. T. NEVILLE, SIMS, DRUGS, and CO.

12. J. T. NEVILLE, SIMS, DRUGS, and CO.

13. J. T. NEVILLE, SIMS, DRUGS, and CO.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

ENGLISH PUBLIC FUNDS.

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
BANK STOCK, 8 per Cent.	200	208 24	209 104	210	210 1	209 10
8 per Cent. Red. Anns.	872 4	875 82	884 8	887 2	874 2	874 2
2 per Cent. Consols	—	—	96 1	96 1	96 1	96 1
84 per Cent. Anns.	1818.	—	—	—	—	—
8 per Cent. Anns.	1726.	—	—	—	—	—
84 per Cent. Red. Anns.	961 2	961 4	961 4	961 4	961 4	961 4
New 84 per Cent. Anns.	978 2	978 8	98	972	—	—
New 8 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Anns.	1860.	142	142	142 4	142 8	142
Anns. for 30 Years	1869.	142	142	149 16 4	142	—
Ditto	1869.	—	—	—	—	—
Omnibus	—	—	—	—	—	—
India Stock, 104 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Sea Stock, 8 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto Old Ann. 8 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto New Ann. 8 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 per Cent. Anns.	1751	—	—	—	—	—
India Bonds, 4 per Cent.	8 10 pm	10 pm	8 10 pm	8 10 pm	8 10 pm	8 10 pm
Exchequer Bills, 2d.	1060.	11 12	11 13	12 14	12 15	12 14
Ditto	1560.	12 4	12 14	12 14	15 13	14 16
Ditto	Small	15 13	15 15	15 15	15 15	14 16
Ditto	Com.	7 9	—	6	—	—
5 per Cent. Cons. for Oig. 13 Jan.	89 93	882 9	894	89 85	882 4	882 4
India Stock for Oig. 17 Jan.	260 594	260 594	260	—	—	—

BANK OF ENGLAND.—TRANSFER BOOKS.

	SHUT.	OPEN.
New 84 per Cent.	Thursday, Dec. 1, 1836.	Friday, Jan. 13, 1837.
8 per Cent. Consols	Thursday, Dec. 1.	Friday, Jan. 13, —
3 per Cent. 1726.	Thursday, Dec. 8.	Tuesday, Jan. 10, —
New 8 per Cent.	Tuesday, Dec. 6.	Friday, Jan. 6, —
Ann. for Forms of Years	Wednesday, Dec. 7.	Monday, Jan. 23, —
India Stock.	Tuesday, Dec. 6.	Tuesday, Jan. 17, —
South Sea Stock.	Friday, Dec. 2.	Friday, Jan. 6, —
8 per Cent. 1751.	Thursday, Dec. 1.	Saturday, Jan. 5, —

FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Austrian, 5 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian, 5 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian.	81	101	—	100	—	—
Ditto, 1829	75	—	752	—	—	—
Buenos Ayres, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilian, 6 per Cent.	40 40	—	—	20	—	—
Colombian, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 1824, ditto	212 2	224	224 2	22	212 2	—
Danish, 3 per Cent.	742	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch, 24 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek, 5 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 1825, 5 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, deferred do.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, def. do. 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neapolitan, 5 per Cent, 1824	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian, 6 per Cent.	—	—	162	—	—	65
Ditto, New 5 per Cent.	45 45	45 2	445 5	445 23 3	438 63	444
Ditto, 3 per Cent.	30 292	294 4	297 2	292 92	284 4	284 4
Prussian, 4 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian, 1822, 5 per Cent.	1072	1074 8	202 5	202 192	202 191	202
Spanish, 5 per Cent. Consols	192 8	204 5	202 8	202 192	202 191	202
Ditto, deferred.	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6
Dutch, 24 per Cent.	535 8	535 43	544 4	538 4	532 32	532 43
Ditto, 5 per Cent.	1004	100 100	1004 4	1004 4	1004 4	—

FRENCH FUNDS.

	PARIS.		LONDON.		
5 per Cent. Ann.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 8.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 12.	Dec. 14.
Ex. on Lond. 1 mth.	255 35c.	256 35c.	256 35c.	256 35c.	256 35c.
ditto 3 mths.	261 15c.				
40 per Cent. Ann.	—	—	—	—	—
4 per Cent. Ann.	99f. 25c.	99f. 25c.	99f. 25c.	99f. 10c.	—
Exchange	—	—	—	—	—
4 per Cent. Ann.	99f. 25c.	99f. 25c.	99f. 25c.	99f. 10c.	—
3 per cent.	79f. 15c.	79f. 35c.	79f. 20c.	79f. 15c.	78f. 85c.
Exchange	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Shares	2325f.	2340f.	2330f.	2330f.	2340f.

IRISH FUNDS.

	DECEMBER 15, 1836.		
Royal Canal Stock.	—	—	—
Patriotic Insurance.	10	0	0
Ditto Stock.	34 per cent.	96	—
Ditto New.	34 per cent.	96	—
Ditto ditto, reduced	4 per cent.	—	—
Consols.	3 per cent.	87	—
City Debentures.	4 per cent.	—	—
Exchequer Bills.	2d per diem.	—	—

AMERICAN FUNDS.

	London.	America.	London.	America.
Refidens.	—	—	—	—
New York 6 1837	88	101	Louisian.	5 1844.7, 50, 2.
1845	—	—	Mississ.	0 1861, 6, 71
6 1837	88	par	1845	—
1845	90	par	1845	—
Pennsylv.	1809, 40, 41.	—	INCORPORATED BANKS.	—
1843	—	—	Per Cent.	—
1853, 4.	—	—	United States.	7 1836.
1866	—	—	Louisian.	0 1870.
1868	—	—	Bank of Louisiana.	0 1870.
1866, 62.	—	—	N. Orleans.	Canal & B. Co.
Maryland	6 1837.	105	New York Life and Trust	5
Ohio	6 1830.	—	Tennesse Planters	22
		—	Mississippi.	98
		—	Mississippi.	10
		—	Exchange at New York.	1084 9

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1836.

	Prices printed.	Prices negotiated on Change.	Prices Printed.	Prices negotiated on Change.
Amsterdam	12 62	12 5	86	—
Ditto at Sight	12 33	12 12	48	—
Rotterdam	12 7	12 53	52	—
Antwerp	12 53	12 3	47 3	—
Hamburg Msc. B.	13 13	13 12	51	—
Altona	13 13	—	31	—
Paris, 3 days' sight	20 60	25 55	25 57	—
Ditto	26	25 87	25 90	—
Marseilles	26	25 87	25 90	—
Frankfort on Main	1524	—	54	—
Petersburg, p. r. u. b.	10	—	Rio Janciro	34
Berlin, cur. doll.	7	7	Bahia	26
Venice eff. 40.	10	16	Buenos Ayres	—
Trieste ditto.	10	18	10 12	10 14
Madrid	324	36	Dublin	13
Cadiz	32	37	Cork	13
Bilbao	36	—	Calcutta	—
Barcelona	36	—	—	—

PRICES OF METALS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

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